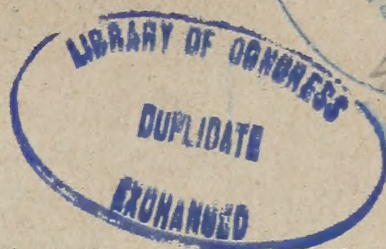


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No. 2.



DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE

OF

ORNAMENTAL TREES,

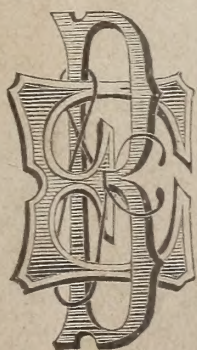
SHRUBS, ROSES,

FLOWERING PLANTS, &c.

23d Edition.

ELLWANGER & BARRY,
MOUNT HOPE NURSERIES,

ROCHESTER, N. Y.



BARRY'S FRUIT GARDEN.

BY P. BARRY.

NOTICES BY THE PRESS.

"Barry's Fruit Garden" is one of those practical, profusely illustrated, and comprehensive manuals which Orange Judd & Co. delight to publish. It seems to tell almost everything which one book can tell about the ins and outs and ways and means of fruit culture.—*The Advance*, (Chicago.)

This volume of 490 pages, as its title implies, is devoted to the culture of fruits of every variety in orchards and gardens. It describes the diseases incident to the various fruit trees, the kinds of insects that prey upon them, and the remedies for ridding trees of the evil.—*Scientific American*.

Barry's Fruit Garden strikes us as about as complete a manual of the kind as could be desired. Nearly everything, in fine, needed seems to be provided in this compact volume, and its abundant illustrations render everything intelligible to even the uninitiated.—*The Methodist*, (N. Y.)

The author writes from his own practical experience; and that experience is of no ordinary character, being the result of more than thirty years' work at the head of the largest Nursery in America, where every operation is conducted with eminent skill.—*The Country Gentleman*.

It explains all the minutiae of fruit gardening, even to the implements, copiously illustrated by engravings, so that the merest novice need not err; gives descriptions of all the different kinds of fruit that can be raised in our climate in every stage of their lives, from the germ to the fruit-bearing period, with instructions in pruning and grafting, in a most satisfactory manner. The chapter on grapes alone is worth more than the price of the book.—*Jersey City Times*.

It is a rich mine of information upon fruits of all kinds and their proper culture.—*Providence Press*.

Mr. Barry has long been known as an authority upon fruit culture, and this volume of 490 pages, with a full and carefully prepared index, gives the latest results of his study and experience.—*Springfield Republican*.

This beautiful volume of nearly five hundred pages, will be cordially welcomed by every lover of nature. It is the most perfect work we have seen on the whole subject, and well deserves a wide circulation.—*United Presbyterian*, (Pittsburg.)

PRICE, POST-PAID, \$2.50.

No. 2.

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE
OF HARDY
ORNAMENTAL TREES,
SHRUBS, ROSES, ETC.,

CULTIVATED AND FOR SALE AT THE
MOUNT HOPE NURSERIES,
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Established 1840.

13
ELLWANGER & BARRY,

PROPRIETORS.



ROCHESTER, N. Y.

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PREFACE TO 23d EDITION.

In presenting to our patrons and the public *the 23d Edition of this Catalogue*, we would say that the increased attention now being paid to Ornamental Trees and Plants, is a source of peculiar pleasure to us. It is the realization of what was anticipated years ago, when our Nurseries were first established. At that time, and for many years that followed, there was but little, if any real encouragement, for the propagation of this class of trees. Believing, however, that at no distant day a country so wealthy and enterprising as ours is, would offer a market for such productions, we gave to this department from the first special attention, and cultivated a variety which for some time was quite in advance of the demand. We introduced annually from Europe all that appeared to be of value for this country. The Cut-leaved Weeping Birch, Kilmarnock Weeping Willow, Oak-leaved Mountain Ash, Imperial Cut-leaved Alder, and other beautiful and popular trees, were first propagated and sent out by us in this country.

That the utility and beauty of Ornamental Trees and Plants are now becoming generally recognized and appreciated, no better proof is afforded than the great demand which has been created for them. They have become a necessity in the garden, and every one who has a garden must have them. Parks and Pleasure Grounds have also become a necessity, and they require trees for general planting, as well as specimen trees for arboretums. We have anticipated these necessities and are prepared to meet them.

Our general stock was never so extensive or well grown as at this time. By the importation of the most interesting foreign "novelties," and by the acquisition of valuable home productions, our collections have been greatly extended, and are fully up to the times. With a view of rendering our lists as usual select and reliable, we have discarded such trees and plants as in our opinion lacked the necessary characteristics of hardiness and vigor.

We ask a careful examination of the lists of leading trees and plants, which will be found to embrace almost everything that is desirable. New varieties in the classes of Weeping or Drooping trees, Purple-leaved and Variegated-leaved trees are decided acquisitions.

The Rose has always been a favorite with us. We have endeavored to obtain all the new varieties, which are real improvements, and have rejected a large number of the older and poorer ones. Our plants are well grown, of good size, and true to name.

The Pæony in its new and improved varieties is particularly desirable, and merits special notice.

The taste for Hardy Perennial Border Plants is growing, and we have for some years been paying special attention to this class. Our collection now embraces the most ornamental species and varieties in cultivation, as far as we have been able to procure them.

Our collection of Evergreens, which embraces not only all the popular and well known species, but the finest of the California Pines, and others, is large and interesting. The trees have all been frequently transplanted and prepared for successful removal.

ELLWANGER & BARRY.

ADVICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

CORRESPONDENTS will greatly oblige, by observing, as far as possible, the following regulations :

1st. All orders should be legibly written out on the order sheet herein enclosed; this will save us much trouble, and at the same time prevent mistakes.

2d. The names of everything ordered should be plainly written out.

3d. Where particular trees or plants are ordered, it should be stated whether, and to what extent, other varieties, may be substituted, in case the order cannot be filled to the letter, as happens occasionally in all establishments. Our rule is not to substitute in any case, without being expressly requested to do so.

4th. All trees and plants are carefully labelled and packed in the best manner for any part of the United States, Canada or Europe, for which a moderate charge is made, but no charge is made for the delivery of packages at the railroad.

5th. It is requested that explicit directions for marking and shipping packages accompany each order. Where it is left to us to choose the mode of conveyance, we will exercise our best judgment ; but in all cases *the articles are at the risk of the purchaser after being shipped ; and if delay or loss occurs the forwarder alone must be held responsible.*

6th. All orders from unknown correspondents must be accompanied with a draft on some of the principal cities, or post-office order for the amount.

7th. Our customers are requested to notify us instantly of any errors that may be committed in filling their orders, in order that we may at once make ample amends, as we desire to conduct our business in all respects satisfactorily to those who favor us with their confidence.

The following Catalogues will be sent pre-paid upon the receipt of postage stamps, as follows: Nos. 1, 2, and 3, 10 cents each ; No. 4, free.

No. 1—A Descriptive Catalogue of Fruits.

No. 2—A Descriptive and Illustrated Catalogue of Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Roses, Bulbous Roots, &c., &c., &c.

No. 3—A Catalogue of Dahlias, Verbenas, Petunias, and select new Green-House and Bedding plants, published every spring.

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Parties living remote from Express Offices can receive small plants of Shrubs, Pæonies, Roses, Bulbous Roots, etc., through the mail. We forward annually hundreds of packages in this manner, with great success.

Not less than one dollar's worth sent in one order.

ELLWANGER & BARRY.

ORNAMENTAL TREES.

IN FOUR CLASSES.

CLASS I.—A GENERAL DESCRIPTIVE LIST OF DECIDUOUS TREES OF UPRIGHT AS WELL AS THOSE OF DROOPING HABIT.

CLASS II.—A LIST OF DECIDUOUS WEEPING OR DROOPING TREES, DESCRIBED IN THEIR RESPECTIVE PLACES IN THE CATALOGUE.

CLASS III.—A LIST OF TREES POSSESSING REMARKABLE CHARACTERISTICS OF FOLIAGE, IN THREE SECTIONS—CUT-LEAVED, VARIEGATED AND PURPLE, AND DESCRIBED IN THEIR RESPECTIVE PLACES IN THE CATALOGUE.

CLASS IV.—CONIFERÆ OR EVERGREENS.

Our object in the above classification is to lessen the labor and difficulty, as far as possible, of making selections adapted to particular purposes.

EXPLANATION of the change in the arrangement of this Catalogue: The botanical name of the genus or family, as well as of the species and variety is placed *first* in **Full Faced** conspicuous type. The English name follows in SMALL CAPITALS. This change, from the former arrangement—of placing the English name first, has been adopted to secure a proper botanical classification. It is to be hoped that, with the aid of the complete index of Botanical and English names on the last page of cover, no difficulty will be experienced in finding any tree, shrub or plant described in the Catalogue.

CLASS I.—DECIDUOUS TREES, UPRIGHT AND DROOPING.

Those preceded by a * are the most suitable for parks, avenues, streets, &c. They are propagated in large quantities, and can be furnished at low rates.

PRICE.—For trees of the usual size, (except otherwise noted,) **60c.** Extra sized trees, selected in the Nursery, charged for in proportion to size.

ACER. Maple. AHORN, *Ger.* ERABLE, *Fr.*

(*Nat. Ord. Aceraceæ.*)

A valuable and highly ornamental family of trees. The Maples are regular in outline, beautiful in foliage, vigorous growers, free from all diseases, and adapted to all soils, merits which deservedly render them universally popular.

A. campestre. ENGLISH OR CORK-BARKED MAPLE. A native of the Middle States of Europe. It is a slow growing, stocky tree, of compact, roundish habit, with corky bark. \$1 00.

A. colchicum rubrum. RED COLCHICUM MAPLE. From Japan. Tree of medium size and elegant form. The young growth of wood and foliage is of a bright crimson color. In this latitude, this rare and beautiful variety is not perfectly hardy. \$1.00.

***A. dasycarpum or eriocarpum.** SILVER-LEAVED MAPLE. A North American species, of rapid growth, large size and very hardy. Foliage, bright green

above, and silvery white beneath. Where immediate shade is required one of the most useful trees; also a favorite street and park tree. 60 cents to \$1.00.



ACER PSEUDO PLATANUS.—VAR. AUREA VARIEGATA.

(GOLDEN-LEAVED SYCAMORE MAPLE.)

A. d. var. argenteum striatum. SILVER STRIPED-LEAVED MAPLE. A variety of the *Silver-leaved*, remarkable for its variegated foliage. \$1.00.

var. crispum. CRISP-LEAVED MAPLE. Another variety of the *Silver-leaved*, with delicately cut and curled foliage, very distinct and fine. \$1.00.

var. Wagneri laciniatum. WAGNER'S CUT-LEAVED SILVER MAPLE. A distinct and remarkable variety, with delicately cut foliage. \$1.00.

var. Wierii laciniatum. WIER'S CUT-LEAVED SILVER MAPLE. Introduced by us in 1873. It is a variety of the *Silver-leaved*, and one of the most remarkable and beautiful trees with cut or dissected foliage. Its growth is rapid, shoots slender and drooping, giving it a habit almost as graceful as the Cut-leaved Birch. The foliage is abundant, silvery underneath, and, on the young wood especially, deeply and delicately cut. The leaf stalks are long and tinted with red on the upper surface. We believe it will rank at once among the most interesting and attractive lawn trees, and may be easily adapted to small places by an occasional cutting back, which it will bear to any degree necessary, as well as a willow. \$2.00.



ACER DASycARPUM.—VAR. WIERII LACINIATUM.
(WIER'S CUT-LEAVED SILVER MAPLE.)

***A. platanoides.** NORWAY MAPLE. Native of Europe. A large, handsome tree, with broad, deep green shining foliage. Its compact habit, stout, vigorous growth, render it one of the most desirable species, for the street, park or garden. \$1.00.

var. dissectum. CUT-LEAVED MAPLE. A compact growing tree, with dense, dark green foliage, which is regularly and deeply cut, so as almost to divide the leaf into three parts. One of the best of the cut-leaved varieties; very rare. \$2.00.

var. laciniatum. CUT-LEAVED OR, EAGLE'S CLAW MAPLE. A curious variety of the *Norway*, with deeply lobed and sharp pointed leaves, in form resembling an Eagle's claw. It is difficult to propagate, and scarce. \$2.00.

A. pseudo platanus. EUROPEAN SYCAMORE MAPLE. From Europe. A handsome tree, of rapid, upright growth, with large foliage, and smooth, ash gray colored bark. \$1.00.

var. aurea variegata. GOLDEN-LEAVED SYCAMORE MAPLE. A distinct variety of the *European Sycamore*, the foliage of which is clouded with bright yellow. Contrasts finely with the *Purple-leaved Sycamore*. See cut page 6. \$1.00.

var. purpurea. PURPLE-LEAVED SYCAMORE MAPLE. Tree of fine, robust habit. Foliage deep green on the upper surface, and purplish red underneath. Produces a fine effect planted with golden-leaved trees. See cut page 9. \$1.00.

var. tricolor. TRICOLOR-LEAVED SYCAMORE MAPLE. Another charming variety of the *European Sycamore*. Leaves distinctly marked with white, red and green. The *Variegated-leaved Sycamore*, described in previous editions of this catalogue, has proved identical with this. \$1.00.

A. rubrum. RED OR SCARLET MAPLE. A native species, of medium size, producing deep red blossoms, which appear before the leaves. In the autumn the foliage changes to brilliant scarlet, rendering the tree very conspicuous. At the South the seeds assume gorgeous tints. \$1.00.

var. fulgens. A dwarf variety of the *Scarlet*, forming a very conspicuous round head. Flowers bright red. \$1.00.

***A. saccharinum.** SUGAR MAPLE. A well known native tree, valuable both for the production of sugar and for its wood; its stately growth, fine form and foliage, make it desirable as an ornamental and shade tree. 60 cents to \$1.00.

ÆSCULUS. The Horse Chestnut. KASTANIEN, *Ger.* MARONNIER, *Fr.*
(*Nat. Ord. Hippocastaneæ.*)

Trees of elegant habit, magnificent foliage, and fine large spikes of flowers.

Æ. glabra. OHIO BUCKEYE. A native of the Western States, with smooth leaves, and large panicles of yellow flowers. Blooms before the others.

***Æ. Hippocastanum.** THE EUROPEAN OR WHITE-FLOWERING HORSE CHESTNUT. This well known species is very handsome, hardy, and free from all diseases. In June it is covered with magnificent, erect spikes or panicles of white flowers lightly marked with red. As a single lawn tree or for the street, it has no superior.

var. alba flore pleno. DOUBLE WHITE-FLOWERING HORSE CHESTNUT. A superb variety, with double flowers, in larger panicles than the common sort. The tree is of fine pyramidal habit.

Mr. Scott, in his interesting work entitled "Suburban Home Grounds," writes thus: "Ellwanger & Barry, at Rochester, have a noble young specimen about forty feet high, which, in the blossoming season, is like a verdant tower, spangled all over with hyacinth bouquets." \$1.00.

var. rubra flore pleno. DOUBLE RED-FLOWERING HORSE CHESTNUT. A recently introduced variety, with double red flowers. Said to be fine. \$2.00.

var. heterophyllum dissectum. An interesting and ornamental variety, with finely cut foliage; rare. \$2.00.

var. Memmingerii. The foliage of this variety is completely dotted or sprinkled with white. The effect thus produced is novel and ornamental; very rare. \$2.00.



ACER PSEUDO PLATANUS.—VAR. PURPUREA.

(PURPLE-LEAVED SYCAMORE MAPLE.)

Æ. H. var. nana flore pleno. DWARF DOUBLE-FLOWERING HORSE CHESTNUT. A dwarf variety, with large foliage and very compact head. Never attains more than eight to ten feet in height. \$1.00.

Æ. Michauxi. Flowers flesh-colored. \$1.00.

Æ. rubicunda. RED-FLOWERING HORSE CHESTNUT. Origin obscure. A splendid tree with showy red flowers, blooms a little later than the white, and the leaves are of a deeper green. \$1.00.

var. foliis aureo variegatis. GOLDEN VARIEGATED HORSE CHESTNUT. Bright golden yellow variegation. \$1.00.



ALNUS GLUTINOSA.—VAR. LACINIATA IMPERIALIS.
(IMPERIAL CUT-LEAVED ALDER.)

Æ. sinensis. CHINESE HORSE CHESTNUT. Of recent introduction. Tree a vigorous grower and foliage very large. \$2.00.

For Smooth-fruited Horse Chestnut, see "Pavia."

AILANTUS. Celestial Tree. GÖTTERBAUM, *Ger.* AILANTHE, *Fr.*
(*Nat. Ord. Xanthoxylaceæ.*)

A. glandulosa. From Japan. A lofty, rapid growing tree, with long, elegant, feathery foliage, exempt from all diseases and insects. One of the most distinct of ornamental trees with pinnate foliage.



BETULA ALBA.—VAR. PENDULA LACINIATA.
(CUT-LEAVED WEEPING BIRCH.)

ALNUS. Alder. ERLE, *Ger.* AULNE, *Fr.*(Nat. Ord. **Betulaceæ.**)

The cut leaved varieties in this family are particularly elegant and ornamental.

A. firma. A distinct species recently introduced from Japan. \$1.50.

***A. glutinosa.** EUROPEAN OR COMMON ALDER. A remarkably rapid growing tree, attaining a height of from thirty to sixty feet. Foliage roundish, wedge-shaped and wavy. This species is specially adapted to moist situations. 25 cts. to 50 cts.

var. laciniata. CUT-LEAVED ALDER. From Northern France. A very ornamental variety, with dark green and deeply serrated foliage. \$1.00.

var. laciniata imperialis. IMPERIAL CUT-LEAVED ALDER. This charming variety is as yet very little known, owing, no doubt, to the difficulty experienced in its propagation. It is a stately tree, of graceful, slender growth, with large and deeply lacinated foliage; at the same time vigorous and perfectly hardy. Unsurpassed as a lawn tree. See cut page 10. \$2.00.

var. oxyacanthæfolia. HAWTHORN-LEAVED ALDER. Tree of fine habit, and foliage somewhat similar to that of the common hawthorn. Very distinct and ornamental. \$1.00.

A. incana laciniata. A handsome tree with regularly lacinated foliage. As yet quite rare, and when better known will be regarded as one of the best of the genus. \$2.00.

A. Japonica. JAPAN ALDER. A distinct Japanese species, with foliage resembling that of the Morello cherry. \$1.00.

AMELANCHIER. Mespilus. AMELANCHIER, *Fr.*(Nat. Ord. **Pomaceæ.**)

A. Botryapium. An American species known as "June berry," "wild pear" and "shad blow." Grows 30 to 40 feet high. Flowers white, produced early in April, succeeded by a small fruit of a purplish color.

A. ovalis. OVAL-LEAVED AMELANCHIER. A native of North America. When grafted 5 or 6 feet high it makes a very handsome small tree. \$1.00.

For *A. vulgaris* see "Ornamental Shrubs."

AMYGDALUS. Almond. MANDELBAUM, *Ger.* AMANDIER, *Fr.*(Nat. Ord. **Drupaceæ.**)

A. communis flore roseo pleno. LARGE DOUBLE-FLOWERING ALMOND. A vigorous, beautiful tree, covered in April with double rose colored blossoms, like small roses.

A. communis striata. STRIPED-BARKED ALMOND. An ornamental variety with bark and foliage yellow striped.

For dwarf varieties see "Ornamental Shrubs."

BETULA. Birch. BIRKE, *Ger.* BOULEAU, *Fr.*(Nat. Ord. **Betulaceæ.**)

This genus embraces a very popular and highly ornamental class of trees.

B. alba. EUROPEAN WHITE WEEPING BIRCH. A graceful tree, of moderate size, with silvery bark and slender branches. Quite erect when young, but after four or five years' growth, assumes an elegant drooping habit, rendering the tree very effective in landscapes.

var. fastigiata. Of elegant pyramidal habit, like the *Lombardy Poplar*. Bark silvery white. Very distinct and ornamental. Quite rare. \$1.50.

var. foliis purpureis. NEW PURPLE-LEAVED BIRCH. A very desirable novelty just introduced. It possesses the vigorous habit of the Birches, and has beautiful purple foliage as dark in color as that of the *Purple Beech*. \$5.00 each.



BETULA ALBA PENDULA ELEGANS.

B. a. var. pendula laciniata. CUT-LEAVED WEEPING BIRCH. Beyond question one of the most popular of all weeping or pendulous trees. Its tall, slender, yet vigorous growth, graceful drooping branches, silvery white bark, and delicately cut foliage, present a combination of attractive characteristics rarely met with in a single tree.

We quote Mr. Scott's description as follows: "No engraving could do it justice. Like the palm tree of the tropics, it must be seen in motion, swaying in the lightest breeze, its leaves trembling in the heated summer air, its white bark glistening through the bright foliage and sparkling in the sun, to enable one to form a true impression of its character." We were the first in this country to call attention to this tree, and since its introduction by us we have propagated it by the tens of thousands, yet the stock at present is not equal to the demand. See cut page 11. \$1.00 to \$1.50.

var. pendula elegans. At the Paris Universal Exposition in 1867, this tree attracted marked attention, being exhibited there for the first time. The accompanying engraving gives a correct idea of its habit of growth. The branches run directly towards the ground, parallel with the stem. Its elegant pendulous habit, beautiful foliage and branches, entitle it to be regarded as one of the greatest acquisitions of many years in this class. \$2.00 to \$3.00.

var. pendula Youngii. YOUNG'S WEEPING BIRCH. Mr. Young, to whom we are indebted for this tree, says: "The ordinary Weeping Birch is generally and deservedly admired, as one of the most graceful objects in our landscapes, so that beyond a brief description of its origin it is not necessary to say more of this variety than that it is *the most beautiful* of all the Weeping Birches. It was found in the neighborhood of Milford, England, some few years ago, trailing on the ground, and it was with some difficulty grafted on stems, and now forms pendulous heads, drooping to the ground in fine, thread-like shoots several feet in length." See cut page 14. \$2.00 to \$3.00.



BETULA ALBA.—VAR. PENDULA YOUNGHII.

(YOUNG'S NEW WEEPING BIRCH.)

B. a. var. pubescens. DOWNY-LEAVED BIRCH. A native of Germany, resembles the *American White Birch*, but more vigorous, and branches slightly pendulous.

var. tristis. A charming variety of the European; of pendulous habit. \$2.00.

var. urticifolia. NETTLE-LEAVED BIRCH. A fine tree, of rather slow growth, with irregularly cut foliage, of a deep green color. \$1.00.

B. Bhojputtra. INDIAN PAPER BIRCH. A fine, distinct species, of upright growth, with large heart-shaped foliage. In its wild state, on the Himalayan Mountains, it forms a noble tree fifty to sixty feet high. \$1.00.

B. lenta. AMERICAN CHERRY OR MAHOGANY BIRCH. A native species, of rapid growth, with smooth, gray bark, and large leaves, which, when bruised, diffuse a sweet odor. Adapted for park or garden.

B. nana. DWARF BIRCH. A bushy shrub, native of both Europe and America, seldom growing higher than five feet; leaves numerous, round, sharply crenated. Young wood downy. A charming miniature tree. \$1.00.

CARPINUS. Hornbeam. HAINBUCHE, *Ger.* CHARME, *Fr.*

(Nat. Ord. **Corylaceæ.**)

C. Americana. AMERICAN HORNBEAM. A native species, growing from fifteen to twenty feet high. In its mode of growth, quite similar to the *Beech*, but the foliage is thinner and more irregular in form. Makes a very ornamental and useful hedge.

C. betula foliis argenteo variegatis. SILVER VARIEGATED HORNBEAM. A variety of the English, recently introduced. Foliage variegated with white. \$1.50.

C. betula foliis aureo variegatis. GOLDEN VARIEGATED HORNBEAM. Of quite recent introduction also. Foliage golden variegated. \$1.50.

CASTANEA. Chestnut. AECHTE KASTANIEN, *Ger.* CHATAIGNIER, *Fr.*

(*Nat. Ord.* **Corylaceæ.**)

C. vesca. SWEET OR SPANISH CHESTNUT. Originally introduced from Asia Minor into Europe. A valuable species both for ornament and fruit. It forms a handsome lawn tree, and produces much larger fruit than the American variety. 50 cents.

var. Americana. AMERICAN CHESTNUT. The well known native variety. A stately tree, with broader leaves than the European, and producing smaller fruit. When in full bloom, one of the handsomest trees. 50 cents.

CATALPA. TROMPETENBAUM, *Ger.* CATALPA, *Fr.*

(*Nat. Ord.* **Bignoniaceæ.**)

C. Bungei. A species from China, of dwarf habit, growing only from three to five feet high. Foliage large and glossy, flowers in large clusters a foot long. \$1.00.

C. bignonioides. syn. **C. syringæfolia.** Native of the Southern States. A showy, rapid growing, beautiful tree, with very large heart-shaped leaves, and pyramidal clusters, a foot long, of white and purple flowers. Blooms latter end of July, when few trees are in blossom.

C. Koempferi. Introduced from Japan by Siebold. A dwarf species, with deep green, glossy foliage. Flowers resembles those of the common, but clusters more dense.

C. umbraculifera. A dwarf species from China. \$1.00.

CELTIS. Nettle Tree. ZURGELBAUM, *Ger.* MICOCOULIER, *Fr.*

(*Nat. Ord.* **Ulmaceæ.**)

C. occidentalis. AMERICAN NETTLE TREE. A rare native tree, with numerous slender branches, which spread out horizontally, and thick, rough bark. Leaves about the size and form of those of the apple, but more pointed, and a bright shining green.

CERASUS. Cherry. KIRSCH, *Ger.* CERISIER, *Fr.*

(*Nat. Ord.* **Drupaceæ.**)

C. acida. var. humilis flore pleno. DWARF DOUBLE-FLOWERING CHERRY. A variety of the *Morello*, with double white flowers.

C. acida var. semperflorens pendula. EVERFLOWERING WEEPING CHERRY. A fine drooping variety that bears fruit and flowers all summer. \$1.00.

C. avium var. flore alba pleno. LARGE DOUBLE-FLOWERING CHERRY. At the period of flowering a remarkably beautiful and attractive tree. The flowers are so numerous as to conceal the branches, and present to the eye nothing but a mass of bloom, each flower resembling a miniature white rose. A valuable variety deserving of wide dissemination.

C. avium pendula. A pretty variety with drooping branches. \$1.00.

C. Bigarreau pendula. WEEPING BIGARREAU CHERRY. A handsome tree of decided drooping habit. \$1.00

C. pumila pendula. DWARF WEEPING CHERRY. Grafted standard high, this makes a curious and beautiful, little round-headed, drooping tree; difficult to work, and always scarce. \$2.00

C. Sieboldii alba plena. SIEBOLD'S DOUBLE WHITE-FLOWERING CHERRY. \$1.00.



CLADASTRIS TINCTORIA.—*syn.* VIRGILEA LUTEA.

(YELLOW WOOD.)

C. Sieboldii rubra plena. SIEBOLD'S DOUBLE RED-FLOWERING CHERRY.
\$1.00.

The last two are said to be remarkable varieties from Japan. Flowers large and fine.

CERCIS. Judas' Tree, or Red Bud. JUDAS BAUM, *Ger.* GAINIER, *Fr.*
(*Nat. Ord. Fabaceæ.*)

A very ornamental native tree, of medium size, with perfect heart-shaped leaves of a pure green color, and glossy surface above, and grayish green beneath. The tree derives the name *Red Bud* from the profusion of delicate pink flowers with which it

is covered before the foliage appears. Flowering at the same time with the *Chinese Magnolias*, it may be planted among them in groups with fine effect.

CHIONANTHUS. White Fringe. SCHNEEFLOCKENBAUM, *Ger.*
CHIONANTHE, *Fr.*

(*Nat. Ord. Oleaceæ.*)

C. Virginica. A small native tree or shrub, with large glossy leaves and drooping clusters of pure white flowers, having narrow fringe like petals. Fine for the lawn.

CLADASTRIS. Yellow Wood. VIRGILIER, *Fr.*

(*Nat. Ord. Fabaceæ.*)

C. tinctoria. (*Virgilea lutea.*) One of the finest American trees, resembling the *Robinias*, with long racemes of white, sweet scented flowers in June. See cut page 16. \$1.00.

CORNUS. Dogwood. HARTRIEGEL, *Ger.* CORNOUILLIER, *Fr.*

(*Nat. Ord. Cornaceæ.*)

C. florida. WHITE-FLOWERING DOGWOOD. An American species, of fine form, growing from 16 to 25 feet high. Foliage large, light green in Spring, changing to dark red in Autumn. The flowers produced early in Spring before the leaves appear, are from 2 to 3 inches in diameter, white, and very showy. Highly esteemed for park and garden planting.

CRATÆGUS. Thorn. WEISDORN, *Ger.* EPINE, *Fr.*

(*Nat. Ord. Pomaceæ.*)

The Thorns are desirable on account of their peculiarities of growth, foliage and fruit. The list embraces the best and most distinct varieties.

C. acerifolia. MAPLE-LIKE-LEAVED THORN. A close compact headed tree, with distinct and ornamental foliage. \$1.00.

C. apiifolia. PARSLEY-LEAVED THORN. A native species, growing from eight to twelve feet high, pubescent and thorny, leaves grayish colored, with numerous deeply incised lobes. Very distinct and ornamental. \$1.00.

C. Azarolus. AZAROLE THORN. From Southern France. A tree with a round spreading head; branches spiny while young. Leaves trifid, pubescent; fruit scarlet.

C. Crus-gali pyracanthifolia pendula. PYRACANTHA-LEAVED WEEPING THORN. A drooping variety, with small, bright green glossy foliage. \$1.00.

C. glabra. SMOOTH-LEAVED THORN. Smooth, shining foliage, very ornamental, fruit red. \$1.00.

C. hybrida. HYBRID SMOOTH-LEAVED THORN. An American species.

C. lucida odorata. GLOSSY-LEAVED THORN. Bright shining foliage. A tree of vigorous growth and fine effect. \$1.00.

C. mespilus. MEDLAR-LEAVED THORN.

C. malifolia. APPLE-LEAVED THORN. Leaves resemble somewhat those of the apple. Smooth, grayish bark; young growth reddish brown. Vigorous.

C. nigra. BLACK-FRUITED THORN. A native of Hungary, where it grows fifteen to twenty feet high. It is upright in growth, with medium sized, deeply lobed leaves. Fruit black.

C. odoratissima. FRAGRANT THORN. Habit somewhat pendulous, fruit light red.

C. oxyacantha. COMMON HAWTHORN. *Quick.* The celebrated English hedge plant.

C. o. var. coccinea flore pleno. DOUBLE SCARLET THORN. A tree of fine habit, with rich, luxuriant foliage. Flowers unusually large, much larger than the double red, of a deep crimson color, with scarlet shade, and very double. A charming variety. \$1.00.

var. coccinea flore pleno Paulii. PAUL'S DOUBLE SCARLET THORN. Flowers bright carmine red. Considered superior to any of its color. \$1.00.

var. flore pleno. DOUBLE WHITE THORN. Has small, double white flowers. A highly ornamental variety, on account of both foliage and flowers. \$1.00.

var. flore punicea. SCARLET THORN. A remarkably showy tree.

var. flore punicea pleno. DOUBLE RED OR SUPERB THORN. Bright double red flowers. \$1.00.

var. flore roseo. PINK-FLOWERING THORN. Rose-colored, fragrant flowers.

var. foliis variegatis. VARIEGATED THORN. \$1.00.

var. Gumpperi bicolor. GUMPPER'S THORN. Flowers white, edged with rose. A charming variety. \$1.00.

var. pyramidalis. PYRAMIDAL THORN. \$1.00.

C. tanacetifolia. TANSY-LEAVED THORN. A fine, large, vigorous tree, with beautiful foliage and yellow fruit. \$1.00.

CUPRESSUS. Cypress.

Glyptostrobus sinensis pendula. CHINESE WEeping DECIDUOUS CYPRESS. A deciduous conifer of medium size and erect, conical habit. Branches horizontal, slender and drooping, foliage light green and tufted. Very distinct, novel and ornamental. \$1.00.

CYTISUS. Golden Chain. GEISKLEE, *Ger.* CYTISE, *Fr.*

(*Nat. Ord. Fabaceæ.*)

C. alpinus. ALPINE OR SCOTCH LABURNUM. A native of the Alps of Jura. Also said to be found wild in Scotland. In good soil, grows from thirty to forty feet in height. Of irregular, picturesque shape, smooth, shining foliage, which is larger than the English, and yellow flowers in long racemes. Blooms later than the English.

C. laburnum. COMMON LABURNUM OR GOLDEN CHAIN. A native of Europe, with smooth and shining foliage, and attaining the height of twenty feet. The name "Golden Chain" alludes to the length of the drooping racemes of yellow flowers, which, as Cowper elegantly describes them, are "rich in streaming gold." They appear in June.

var. purpurascens. syn. **Adami.** An erect, vigorous variety, which originated in the nursery of M. Adam, Paris. Flowers reddish purple, slightly tinged with buff, and produced in pendant spikes eight inches or more long. \$1.00.

C. purpureus. PURPLE-FLOWERED LABURNUM. Produces long racemes of purple flowers. \$1.00.

FAGUS. Beech. BUCHE, *Ger.* HETRE, *Fr.*

(*Nat. Ord. Corylaceæ.*)

The Beeches are well-known favorites, and the varieties herein described are remarkably fine for the lawn.

F. sylvatica var. cristata. CRESTED OR CURLED-LEAVED BEECH. A singular, but very ornamental variety of the European; of medium size, with small and almost sessile leaves, crowded into small, dense tufts. \$1.50 to \$3.00.

F. s. var. cuprea. COPPER-LEAVED BEECH. A variety with young shoots and foliage of a paler color than those of the purple-leaved and copper colored, hence the name. \$1.50 to \$3.00.

F. s. var. heterophylla. FERN-LEAVED BEECH. Tree of elegant, round habit, and delicately cut fern-like foliage. During the growing season, its young shoots are like tendrils, giving a graceful, wavy aspect to the tree. Considered one of the finest lawn trees. \$2.00,

F. s. var. incisa. CUT-LEAVED BEECH. A fine, erect, free growing tree, with deeply incised foliage. Like the fern-leaved, a variety of rare beauty and excellence. \$2.00.

F. s. var. macrophylla. BROAD-LEAVED BEECH. A vigorous variety, with very large foliage. Distinct and fine. \$2.00.

F. s. var. pendula. WEEPING BEECH. Originated in Belgium. A remarkably vigorous, picturesque tree of large size. Its mode of growth is extremely curious. The trunk or stem is generally straight, with the branches tortuous and spreading; quite ungainly in appearance, divested of their leaves, but when covered with rich, luxuriant foliage, of wonderful grace and beauty. \$2.00 to \$3.00.

F. s. purpurea. PURPLE-LEAVED BEECH. Discovered in a German forest. An elegant, vigorous tree, growing 40 to 50 feet high. The foliage in Spring is deep purple, and later in the season changes to crimson, and again to a dull purplish green in the fall. \$2.00 to \$3.00.

F. s. var. purpurea major. An erect, rapid grower; leaves large, shining and dark purple. Of recent introduction. \$3.00.

F. s. var. purpurea Riversi. RIVERS' SMOOTH-LEAVED PURPLE BEECH. This variety, which we procured of Mr. Rivers, differs from the ordinary Purple-leaved Beech by its compact, symmetrical habit of growth, and crimson foliage early in the Spring, changing to a dark purple in Summer. A decided acquisition. \$2.00 to \$3.00.

F. s. quercifolia. OAK-LEAVED BEECH. Dwarf habit; fine foliage. \$2.00 to \$3.00.

F. s. var. variegata aurea. GOLDEN VARIEGATED BEECH. A handsome variety with variegated foliage. \$2.00.

FRAXINUS. Ash. ESCHE, *Ger.* FRENE, *Fr.*

(*Nat. Ord. Oleaceæ.*)

This is a large family, and comprises many species and varieties of great beauty and value.

F. Americana var. aucubæfolia. AUCUBA-LEAVED ASH. A beautiful tree with gold blotched leaves like the Japan Aucuba. \$1.00.

F. A. Bosci. BOSCH'S ASH. A scarce American variety, with dark, glossy foliage, and brown wooly shoots; distinct and fine. \$1.00.

F. A. juglandifolia. WALNUT-LEAVED ASH. A native tree, growing from 30 to 50 feet high; flowers in May. \$1.00.

F. A. pannosa. CLOTH-LIKE-LEAVED ASH. A native of Carolina. Resembles Bosci, but more downy, and foliage much larger. \$1.00.

F. A. punctata. GOLD-SPOTTED-LEAVED ASH. A variety with rich golden-spotted foliage. \$1.00.

F. A. rufa. RUFOUS-HAIRED ASH. An American variety, of upright habit, with dark green single leaves, occasionally in threes. \$1.00.

F. A. sambucifolia. AMERICAN BLACK ASH. A fine tree, growing 40 to 50 feet high. \$1.00.

F. excelsior. EUROPEAN ASH. A lofty tree of rapid growth, with spreading head, and gray bark, pinnate leaves and black buds.

var. atrovirens. (*crispa.*) DWARF CRISP-LEAVED ASH. A variety of dwarf habit, with very dark green curled foliage. \$1.00.

var. aurea. GOLDEN-BARKED ASH. A conspicuous tree at all times, but particularly in winter, on account of its yellow bark and twisted branches. \$1.00.



FRAXINUS EXCELSIOR—VAR. PENDULA.

(EUROPEAN WEEPING ASH.)

F. e. var. aurea pendula. GOLDEN-BARKED WEEPING ASH. An elegant weeping tree. Bark in winter yellow as gold. \$1.00.

var. globosa. DWARF GLOBE-HEADED ASH. A seedling of ours; of delicate globular growth and small, myrtle-like foliage—worked 6 or 8 feet high it makes a very pretty tree. \$1.00.

var. monophylla. SINGLE-LEAVED ASH. A fine tree, with single broad leaves, instead of pinnate foliage such as the ASH generally have. \$1.00.

var. pendula. The common, well-known sort; one of the finest lawn and arbor trees. Covers a great space and grows rapidly. \$1.00. See cut above.



LARIX EUROPÆA.
(THE EUROPEAN LARCH.)

F. e. var. salicifolia. WILLOW-LEAVED ASH. A beautiful variety, of fine habit, rapid growth, with narrow, wavy leaves. \$1.00.

F. ornus. EUROPEAN FLOWERING ASH. A native of the south of Europe; grows from 20 to 30 feet high; flowers greenish white, fringe-like, produced early in June, in large clusters on the end of the branches. \$1.00.

GLEDITSCHIA. FEVIER, *Fr.*
(*Nat. Ord.* **Fabaceæ.**)

G. caspica. CASPIAN GLEDITSCHIA. From Persia. A strong, irregular, thornless tree, with large foliage.

G. sinensis inermis. Globe-headed, elegant foliage, thornless. \$1.00,

G. triacanthos. THREE-THORNED GLEDITSCHIA OR HONEY LOCUST. A rapid growing, native tree, with powerful spines and delicate foliage. Used for hedges.

var. Bujoti pendula. BUJOT'S WEEPING HONEY LOCUST. An elegant tree with drooping branches. Unfortunately not quite hardy here. \$2.00.

GYMNOCLADUS.
(*Nat. Ord.* **Fabaceæ.**)

G. canadensis. KENTUCKY COFFEE TREE. A fine native tree, of rapid upright growth, with rough bark, stiff, blunt shoots, and feathery foliage.

JUGLANS. Walnut. WALNUSS, *Ger.* NOYER, *Fr.*(Nat. Ord. **Juglandaceæ.**)

J. cinerea. BUTTERNUT. A native tree, of medium size, spreading head, grayish colored bark, and foliage resembling that of the Ailantus. Nut oblong and rough. 50 cents.

J. nigra. BLACK WALNUT. Another native species, of great size and majestic habit. Bark very dark and deeply furrowed. Foliage beautiful, each leaf being composed of from thirteen to seventeen leaflets. Nut round. 50 cents.

J. regia. EUROPEAN WALNUT OR MADEIRA NUT. A native of Persia. Loftier and larger than our *Butternut*. Nut oval and very fine. 50 cents.

var. preparturiens. A dwarf variety that bears when quite small. \$1.00.

KOLREUTERIA. SAVONNIER, *Fr.*(Nat. Ord. **Sapindaceæ.**)

K. paniculata. From China. A hardy small tree, with fine lobed leaves, and large panicles of showy flowers, in the latter end of July; leaves change in autumn to a fine yellow. Deserves much more attention than it receives.

LARIX. Larch. LÂRCHE, *Ger.* MELEZE, *Fr.*(Nat. Ord. **Pinaceæ.**)

***L. Europæa.** EUROPEAN LARCH. A native of the Alps of the south of Europe. An elegant, rapid growing, pyramidal tree; valuable for timber; small branches drooping. See cut page 21.

var. pendula. WEEPING EUROPEAN LARCH. One of the most picturesque weeping trees. The branches spread and droop irregularly, assuming curious forms. \$2.00.

L. Kœmpferi. From Japan. Foliage, when young, of a light green, changing to a fine golden yellow in the fall. \$1.00.

LIQUIDAMBAR. AMBERBAUM, *Ger.* COPALME, *Fr.*(Nat. Ord. **Altingiaceæ.**)

L. styraciflua. SWEET GUM OR BILSTEAD. A fine native ornamental tree. The foliage resembles that of the Maple, and changes to a bright red in autumn. \$1.00.

LIRIODENDRON. TULPENBAUM, *Ger.* TULIPIER, *Fr.*(Nat. Ord. **Magnoliaceæ.**)

***L. tulipifera.** TULIP TREE OR WHITEWOOD. A magnificent native tree, with broad, glossy, fiddle-shaped leaves, and beautiful tulip-like flowers; allied to the Magnolias, and like them, difficult to transplant, unless of small size.

MACLURA. MACLURE, *Fr.*(Nat. Ord. **Moraceæ.**)

M. aurantiaca. ORANGE-LIKE-FRUITED MACLURA, OR OSAGE ORANGE. A native tree of medium size and spreading habit. Leaves bright shining green, broad and sharp pointed. The fruit resembles an orange. Valuable, and very extensively used for farm and garden hedges. For price see "*Hedge Plants.*"

MAGNOLIA. MAGNOLIER, *Fr.*(Nat. Ord. **Magnoliaceæ.**)

Their superior stateliness of form and splendor of growth, the size and richness of their foliage, and lavish yield of fragrant flowers, all tend to place them in the foremost rank among hardy ornamental trees and shrubs. Their proper place is on the lawn, where they show to fine advantage in contrast with the green; or they may be planted effectively on the border of lawns, with an evergreen in the background to heighten the contrast. Planted in groups, they yield to no rival, and their effect in



MAGNOLIA ACUMINATA,
(CUCUMBER MAGNOLIA.)

the early spring is grand beyond description, illuminating the whole landscape and loading the atmosphere with their rich perfume.

To ensure success in their transplanting, they should be moved in the spring—never in the fall, and the Chinese varieties at that period when they are coming into bloom, and, consequently, before the leaves have made their appearance. Great care should be exercised in their removal, the fibrous roots being preserved as nearly as possible, and carefully guarded from any exposure to wind or sun. While almost any good soil is sufficient to ensure their growth, they succeed best in a soil which is warm, rich and dry.

American Species and Varieties.

M. acuminata. CUCUMBER MAGNOLIA. A beautiful, pyramidal growing tree, attaining from 60 to 90 feet in height. Leaves 6 to 9 inches long, and bluish green ;



MAGNOLIA SOULANGEANA.

(SOULANGE'S MAGNOLIA.)

flowers yellow, tinted with bluish purple: fruit when green, resembling a cucumber, hence the name. \$1.00. See cut page 23.

M. a. var. variegata. A variety of the preceding, which originated in our nurseries. Foliage and young wood very distinctly striped with yellow. Fine. \$2.00.

M. cordata. HEART-LEAVED MAGNOLIA. A native of the Carolinas. Tree small, of ovate form, with glossy cordate leaves, and yellow, fragrant flowers, 3 to 4 inches in diameter. \$2.00.

M. glauca. GLAUCOUS-LEAVED MAGNOLIA, OR SWAMP LAUREL, SWEET BAY. A small tree indigenous to New Jersey: leaves shining above, glaucous or whitish beneath. Flowers white with a very sweet and pleasant odor. May and June. \$1.

var. longifolia. LONG-LEAVED SWAMP LAUREL. Leaves longer than those of the above. Flowers fragrant. \$1.50.

M. macrophylla. GREAT-LEAVED MAGNOLIA. A superb species of medium size. Leaves two feet in length, pubescent and white beneath. Flowers white, and when fully blown, 8 to 9 inches in diameter. In this latitude requires protection. Very rare. \$2.00 to \$5.00.

M. tripetala. UMBRELLA TREE. A hardy, medium-sized tree, with immense leaves, and large white flowers 4 to 6 inches in diameter, appearing in June. \$1.00

M. Thompsoniana. THOMPSON'S MAGNOLIA. A hybrid between *M. glauca* and *M. tripetala*. Tree of medium size, spreading habit, with large, fine foliage. The flowers, which appear in June, and continue during the summer, are large, creamy-white and very fragrant. A charming species, requiring some protection in this latitude in winter. \$2.00.

Chinese Species and their Hybrids.

M. conspicua. CHINESE WHITE MAGNOLIA. CHANDELIER, OR YULAN MAGNOLIA. A Chinese species of great beauty. The tree is of medium size, shrub-like in growth while young, but attaining the size of a tree in time. The flowers are large, pure white, and very numerous, and appear before the leaves. \$2.00 to \$3.00.

M. c. Norbertiana. NORBERT'S MAGNOLIA. A hybrid between *M. conspicua* and *M. purpurea*. Tree vigorous and of regular outline; foliage showy; flowers white and dark purple. One of the best. \$2.00 to \$3.00.

M. c. Soulangeana. SOULANGE'S MAGNOLIA. Another hybrid raised from seed at Fromont, near Paris. In habit it closely resembles *M. conspicua*. Shrubby and branching while young, but becoming a fair sized tree. Flowers white and purple, cup shaped, and 3 to 5 inches in diameter. Foliage large, glossy and massive. It forms a handsome tree worked upon the *M. acuminata*. One of the hardiest and finest of the foreign Magnolias. \$2.00 to \$3.00.

M. c. speciosa. SHOWY-FLOWERED MAGNOLIA. Resembles the *M. Soulangeana* in growth and foliage, but the flowers are smaller and of a lighter color, and fully ten days later. \$2.00.

M. c. superba. Similarly originated to the above varieties—differs little from *Soulangeana*; flowers a trifle darker. \$2.00.

M. Lennei. LENNÉ'S MAGNOLIA. A seedling of *M. purpurea*. Recently introduced. Foliage large, flowers dark purple. A superb variety and quite rare. \$2.00.

M. purpurea. CHINESE PURPLE MAGNOLIA. A dwarf species, with showy purple flowers in May and June. \$2.00

M. rubra. CHINESE RED MAGNOLIA. A variety of the *M. purpurea*. Branches more slender, of more erect habit; flowers much larger and a deep purple. \$2.00.

MORUS. Mulberry. MAULBEERE, *Ger.* MURIER, *Fr.*

(*Nat. Ord. Moraceæ.*)

M. alba. WHITE MULBERRY. A native of China. Tree small, and of slender, rapid growth. Fruit pinkish white. 50 cents.

var. multicaulis. DOWNING'S EVERBEARING. Raised from the seed of the *multicaulis*. A fine rapid growing tree, which bears delicious fruit. \$1.00.

var. moretti. DANDELO MULBERRY. A fine, rapid growing tree, with large foliage. 50 cents.

NEGUNDO. [*Acer Negundo.*] NEGUNDO MAPLE. NEGUNDO, *Fr.*

(*Nat. Ord. Aceraceæ.*)

N. cissifolium. A recently introduced species from Japan, of fine form and with very distinct and beautiful trifoliate leaves. \$2.00.

N. fraxinifolium. ASH-LEAVED MAPLE. BOX ELDER. A small native tree, maple-like in its seeds, and ash-like in foliage; of spreading habit, and rapid growth.

var. crispum. CURLED ASH-LEAVED NEGUNDO. Foliage curiously curled and somewhat cut. Very distinct. \$1.00.

var. foliis albo variegatis. SILVER VARIEGATED NEGUNDO. One of the handsomest trees with variegated foliage, the leaves being distinctly margined with white and often rose. Not being sufficiently hardy here, requires protection. A very effective pot plant in the green-house. \$1.50.

var. foliis aureo variegatis. GOLDEN VARIEGATED NEGUNDO. New and rare. \$2.00.

PAULOWNIA.(Nat. Ord. **Scrophulariaceæ.**)

P. imperialis. A magnificent tropical looking tree from Japan, of extremely rapid growth, and surpassing all others in the size of its leaves, which are twelve to fourteen inches in diameter. Blossoms trumpet shaped, formed in large upright panicles, and appear in May. Quite hardy here, but the flower buds are killed during severe winters.

PAVIA. (Æsculus.) Smooth-fruited Horse Chestnut.PAVIER, *Fr.*

P. flava. THE BIG OR OHIO BUCKEYE OR YELLOW HORSE CHESTNUT. A fine native tree, having pale green, downy leaves and yellow flowers. The tree when it acquires age forms a globular head twenty to forty feet in height. \$1.00.

P. rubra. THE SMALL BUCKEYE. Grows wild in Virginia and North Carolina. A small sized tree, with more slender branches than the *flava*, and brownish red flowers. \$1.00.

var. atrosanguinea. Of dwarf habit, young wood and foliage quite smooth. Flowers dark red. \$1.00.

var. carnea pubescens. A variety of the *rubra*, with flesh colored flowers. \$1.00.

var. carnea superba. A very distinct and dwarf variety, with dark flowers. \$1.00.

var. purpurea. A variety of the *rubra*, with purplish red flowers, and of dwarf habit. \$1.00.

var. Whitleyii. One of the most beautiful varieties, on account of its foliage and brilliant red flowers. \$1.00.

PERSICA. Peach. PECHER, *Fr.*(Nat. Ord. **Druaceæ.**)

P. vulgaris fl. alba pleno. DOUBLE WHITE-FLOWERING PEACH. Very ornamental. Flowers pure white, and double. Perfectly hardy.

P. vulgaris fl. rosea pleno. DOUBLE ROSE-FLOWERING PEACH. Flowers double, rose colored, like small roses. Very pretty.

P. vulgaris fl. sanguinea pleno. DOUBLE CRIMSON-FLOWERING PEACH. Flowers semi-double.

P. vulgaris fl. versicolor pleno. The most singular of all our flowering trees. Flowers variously white and red or variegated on the tree at the same time. Flowers early, and perfectly hardy.

P. vulgaris foliis purpureis. PURPLE OR BLOOD-LEAVED PEACH. Found on the battle-field of Fort Donelson, in Kentucky. Foliage of a deep blood-red color in Spring, fading to a dull green as the season advances, but the young growth preserves its dark color the entire Summer. Very valuable on account of its rapid growth and superb foliage.

POPULUS. Poplar. POPPEL, *Ger.* PEUPLIER, *Fr.*(Nat. Ord. **Salicaceæ.**)

***P. alba.** WHITE OR SILVER POPLAR, OR SILVER ABELE. From Europe. A tree of wonderfully rapid growth, and wide spreading habit. Leaves large, lobed, glossy green above and white as snow beneath. Prefers a moist soil, but flourishes anywhere. 30 cents to 60 cents.

***var. canescens.** GRAY OR COMMON WHITE POPLAR. A native of Great Britain. Branches upright and compact. Leaves roundish, waved and toothed, downy beneath. A fine tree for marshy soils.

var. nivea. Foliage larger than that of the species, white and very downy underneath. Produces a fine contrast with the green foliage of other trees.



WEEPING POPLAR.

***P. balsamifera.** BALSAM POPLAR OR TACAMAHAC. A native species of remarkably rapid, luxuriant growth, with large glossy foliage.

P. crispa. LINDLEY'S CRISP OR CURLED-LEAVED POPLAR. A singular variety, the bark on the young wood being raised in furrows.

P. elegans. Of upright growth, brownish wood and fine foliage.

***P. fastigiata or dilatata.** LOMBARDY POPLAR. A native of Italy. Attains a height of from 100 to 150 feet. Well known and remarkable for its erect, rapid growth, and tall, spiry form. Indispensable in landscape gardening, to break the ordinary and monotonous outlines of most other trees.

P. græca pendula. WEEPING GRECIAN POPLAR. A fine drooping variety, of the *græca*, of quite recent introduction to this country. \$1.50.

P. grandidentata pendula. WEEPING TOOTH-LEAVED POPLAR. A variety of rapid growth, with long, slender branches, drooping gracefully to the ground. foliage large and deeply serrated. One of the finest weepers. \$1.00.

P. nigra pendula. WEEPING BLACK-BARKED POPLAR. Another fine variety, of pendulous habit, introduced quite lately. \$1.50.

P. "Parasol de St. Julien." Also quite a new variety from France. Of fine drooping habit. \$1.50.

PRUNUS. Plum and Cherry.(Nat. Ord. **Drupaceæ.**)

P. domestica. var. flore pleno. DOUBLE WHITE-FLOWERING PLUM. Fine double white flowers. \$1.00.

P. domestica var. foliis variegatis. VARIEGATED-LEAVED PLUM. A variety with yellow variegated foliage. Bears good fruit. \$1.00.

P. padus. EUROPEAN BIRD CHERRY. A rapid growing, beautiful tree, with glossy foliage, and long bunches of white, fragrant flowers in May, succeeded by clusters of fruit like black currants.

var. aucubæfolia. AUCUBA-LEAVED BIRD CHERRY. A fine variety, with large foliage, sprinkled with white blotches.

var. variegata. VARIEGATED-LEAVED BIRD CHERRY. A handsome variety with variegated foliage.

Prunus spinosa var. flore pleno. DOUBLE-FLOWERED SLOE. A beautiful, small tree or large shrub from Japan, covered in spring with small, double daisy-like white flowers, succeeded by small, dark purple fruit. 50 cents.

PYRUS. Apple and Sorbus.**I. APPLE.**

Pyrus malus baccata var. carnea pleno. A beautiful variety, with delicate flesh-colored double flowers.

Pyrus m. communis aucubæfolia. Beautiful spotted foliage.

P. m. coronaria odorata. FRAGRANT GARLAND-FLOWERING APPLE. Very fragrant single blush flowers.

P. m. spectabilis var. flore albo pleno. CHINESE DOUBLE WHITE-FLOWERING CRAB. Double white flowers.

var. flore roseo pleno. CHINESE DOUBLE ROSE-FLOWERING CRAB. Has beautiful double rose-colored flowers in clusters.

var. Riversii. RIVER'S SEMI DOUBLE-FLOWERING CRAB. Rose-colored, semi-double flowers.

II. SORBUS. MT. ASH, and their allied species.

***P. Americana.** AMERICAN MOUNTAIN ASH. A tree of coarser growth and foliage than the European, and producing larger and lighter colored berries.

var. nana. DWARF MOUNTAIN ASH. A dwarf variety, making a handsome small tree. \$1.00.

P. Aria. var. latifolia. Broad, distinct, fine foliage. \$1.00.

***P. aucuparia.** EUROPEAN MOUNTAIN ASH. A fine hardy tree, head dense and regular; covered from July till winter with great clusters of bright scarlet berries.

var. pendula. WEEPING EUROPEAN MOUNTAIN ASH. A beautiful variety of rapid growth and decidedly pendulous and trailing habit. One of the most desirable lawn trees. \$1.00. See cut page 29.

***var. quercifolia, or pinnatifida.** OAK-LEAVED MOUNTAIN ASH. A hardy tree of fine pyramidal habit. Height and breadth from 20 to 30 feet. Foliage simple and deeply lobed, bright green above and downy beneath. One of the finest lawn trees. \$1.00. See cut page 30.

var. quercifolia floribunda nana. DWARF PROFUSE-FLOWERING MOUNTAIN ASH. A remarkable dwarf variety with oak-shaped leaves. When worked 4 to 6 feet high makes a handsome small tree. \$1.00.

var. quercifolia hybrida nana. DWARF HYBRID MOUNTAIN ASH. A dwarf variety of the *Oak-leaved*; of upright growth, and deep green foliage. Distinct and fine. \$1.00.



SORBUS AUCUPARIA—VAR. *PENDULA*.
(WEeping MOUNTAIN ASH.)

P. aurea striata. GOLD-STRIPED MOUNTAIN ASH. A slow grower, with medium sized leaves silvery white on the under side, and glossy green above. \$1.00.

P. aurea hybrida. GOLDEN HYBRID MOUNTAIN ASH. A vigorous grower, with large cordate leaves, very white and downy; fruit large, yellowish brown and spotted; distinct and fine. \$1.00.

P. domestica. TRUE SORB, OR SERVICE TREE. Foliage like the American, but more serrated; large brown fruit.

P. depressa. A beautiful small tree when worked on the common Mountain Ash. Has bright scarlet berries in the fall and early part of winter. \$1.00.

P. hybrida. HYBRID MOUNTAIN ASH. A fine tree, with beautiful, large foliage. \$1.00.

P. intermedia var. latifolia. Fine, large, broad foliage; vigorous grower. \$1.00.

P. monstrosa. A robust grower, with very large leaves. \$1.00.

P. sambucifolia. ELDER-LEAVED MOUNTAIN ASH. An American species, with fine foliage.

P. vestita. WHITE BEAM TREE. A vigorous growing tree, with foliage and young wood downy. Fruit grayish brown. \$1.00.



SORBUS AUCUPARIA—VAR. QUERCIFOLIA.
(OAK-LEAVED MOUNTAIN ASH.)

QUERCUS. Oak. EICHE, Ger. CHENE, Fr.
(*Nat. Ord. Corylaceæ.*)

Q. alba. AMERICAN WHITE OAK. One of the finest American trees, of large size and spreading branches; leaves lobed, pale green above, and glaucous beneath. 60c. to \$1.00.

Q. Americana macrophylla. BROAD-LEAVED OAK. Large broad leaves. \$1.00.



SALISBURIA ADIANTIFOLIA.
(MAIDEN HAIR TREE.)

Q. cerris. TURKEY OAK. A very handsome South European species, of rapid, symmetrical growth ; foliage finely lobed and deeply cut ; leaves change to brown in autumn, and persist during a great part of the winter. Fine for the lawn. \$1.00.

Q. coccinea. SCARLET OAK. A native tree, of rapid growth, pyramidal outline, and especially remarkable in autumn, when the foliage changes to a bright scarlet. \$1.00.

Q. dentata. A fine Japanese species. Foliage deeply dentated. \$1.00.

Q. Ilex var. Fordii fastigiata. PYRAMIDAL EVERGREEN OAK. A variety of the European Evergreen Oak, of very upright growth. A beautiful tree. \$2.00.



SALIX ROSMARINIFOLIA.
(ROSEMARY-LEAVED WILLOW)

Q. macrocarpa. MOSSY-CUP, OR BURR OAK. A native tree, of spreading form. Foliage deeply lobed, and the largest and most beautiful among oak leaves. Cup bearing acorn fringed and burr-like. Bark corky. \$1.00.

Q. pedunculata. var. laciniata. CUT-LEAVED OAK. Tree of fine habit and elegant, deeply cut foliage. One of the best cut-leaved trees. \$3.00.

Q. robur. ENGLISH OAK. The Royal Oak of England, a well known tree, very valuable for ornamental planting. \$1.00.

var. atropurpurea. PURPLE-LEAVED OAK. A magnificent variety, with dark purple leaves, which retain their beautiful tint the entire summer. \$3.00.

var. variegata. VARIEGATED ENGLISH OAK. Foliage margined with white. Distinct and fine. \$2.00.

Q. rubra. RED OAK. An American species, of large size and rapid growth. Foliage purplish red in the fall. \$1.00.



SALIX CAPREA.—VAR. PENDULA.
(KILMARNOCK WEeping WILLOW.)

ROBINIA. Locust or Acacia. AKAZIE, *Ger.* ROBINIER, *Fr.*
(*Nat. Ord. Fabaceæ.*)

R. hispida. ROSE OR MOSS LOCUST. A native species, of spreading irregular growth, with long elegant clusters of rose-colored flowers in July, and at intervals all the season.

var. hispida grandiflora. Has much larger flowers and foliage than the preceding.

***R. Pseud-acacia.** BLACK OR YELLOW LOCUST. A native tree of large size, rapid growth, and valuable for timber, as well as quite ornamental. The flowers are disposed in long, pendulous racemes, white or yellowish, and very fragrant.

var. Bessoniana. A variety of strong growth, without thorns; foliage dark green, heavy and luxuriant. We regard it as the most ornamental of all this family. \$1.00.

var. bella rosea. A vigorous grower, fine dark foliage, no thorns. Flowers flesh-colored, tinged with yellow. \$1.00.

var. bullata. A variety of BESSONIANA, more compact. Dark glossy foliage, hardy. \$1.00.

R. pseud-acacia. var. inermis, or umbraculifera. GLOBE OR PARASOL ACACIA. Thornless. A remarkable and pretty tree, with a round, regular dense head, like a ball. \$1.00.

var. inermis rubra monstrosa. Elegant dwarf grower. Flowers bluish. \$1.00.

var. pyramidalis. PYRAMIDAL ACACIA. An upright variety with very dark foliage. \$1.00.

var. spectabilis. A variety producing straight, vigorous, thornless shoots, with large leaves. \$1.00.

var. splendens. A slender growing variety. \$1.00.

R. viscosa, or glutinosa. GUM, OR ROSE-FLOWERED ACACIA. A small native species, young shoots clammy. Produces beautiful rose-colored flowers in short racemes. Very desirable for small places.

SALISBURIA. Maiden Hair Tree, or Gingko.

(Nat. Ord. Taxaceæ.)

S. adiantifolia. A remarkable tree from Japan, combining in its foliage characteristics of the conifer and deciduous tree. The tree is of medium size, rapid growth, with beautiful, fern-like foliage. Rare and elegant. See cut, page 31. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

SALIX. Willow. WEIDE, Ger. SAULE, Fr.

(Nat. Ord. Salicaceæ.)

S. Babylonica. BABYLONIAN OR WEeping WILLOW. A native of Asia. Our common and well known Weeping Willow.

var. Salamonii. A recent introduction from France. More vigorous and upright than the species, while it retains its weeping habit.

S. caprea pendula. KILMARNOCK WEeping WILLOW. A variety of the Goat Willow or common Sallow. Grafted five to seven feet high upon the Comewell stock, it forms, without any trimming, an exceedingly graceful tree, with glossy foliage, and perfect umbrella head, unique in form. Vigorous and thriving in all soils, it is probably more widely disseminated than any of the finer ornamental trees. See cut, page 33. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

S. c. var. tricolor. THREE COLORED GOAT WILLOW. Worked four or five feet high, it forms a very pretty round-headed tree, with distinct, tricolored foliage. \$1.00.

S. c. var. variegata. VARIEGATED GOAT WILLOW. A variegated variety. Forms a fine, low-headed tree for a lawn when worked four to five feet high. \$1.00.

S. laurifolia. LAUREL-LEAVED WILLOW. A fine ornamental tree, with very large glossy leaves.

S. palmæfolia. PALM-LEAVED WILLOW. A vigorous growing variety: foliage deep green. Young wood reddish purple.

S. pentandra. A distinct and handsome species, with broad, thick, shining foliage.

S. purpurea pendula. AMERICAN WEeping OR FOUNTAIN WILLOW. A dwarf slender species from Europe. Grafted five or six feet high, it makes one of the most ornamental of small weeping trees, hardier than the Babylonica. See cut, page 35. \$1.00.

S. regalis. ROYAL WILLOW. An elegant tree, with rich, silvery foliage. Very effective in groups.

S. rosmarinifolia, or petiolaris. ROSEMARY-LEAVED WILLOW. When worked 5 to 7 feet high, a very striking and pretty round-headed small tree. Branches feathery; foliage silvery. See cut, page 32. \$1.00.

S. vitellina aurantiaca. GOLDEN WILLOW. A handsome tree. Conspicuous at all seasons, but particularly in Winter on account of its yellow bark.



SALIX PURPUREA—VAR. PENDULA.
(AMERICAN WEEPING OR FOUNTAIN WILLOW.)

Salix. Wisconsin weeping. Of drooping habit, and said to be perfectly hardy in Wisconsin.

TAXODIUM. Deciduous Cypress.
(*Nat. Ord. Pinaceæ.*)

T. distichum. DECIDUOUS OR SOUTHERN CYPRESS. A beautiful stately tree, with small, elegant yew-like foliage.

TILIA. Linden or Lime Tree. LINDE, *Ger.* TILLEUL, *Fr.*
(*Nat. Ord. Tiliaceæ.*)

T. Americana. AMERICAN LINDEN OR BASSWOOD. A rapid growing, beautiful native tree, with very large leaves and fragrant flowers.

***var. macrophylla.** BROAD-LEAVED BASSWOOD. Has immense leaves.
\$1.00.



TILIA EUROPÆA—VAR. ALBA.

(WHITE-LEAVED LINDEN.)

T. Europæa. EUROPEAN LINDEN. A very fine pyramidal tree, with large leaves and fragrant flowers. \$1.00.

***var. alba.** (*argentea*.) WHITE-LEAVED EUROPEAN LINDEN. From Hungary. A vigorous growing tree, with cordate acuminate leaves, downy beneath, and smooth above. It is particularly noticeable among trees by its white appearance. Its handsome form, growth and foliage, render it worthy, in our opinion, to be classed among the finest of our ornamental trees. See cut, page 36. \$1.00.

var. alba pendula. WHITE-LEAVED WEEPING LINDEN. A very beautiful tree, with large foliage, and slender drooping shoots. See cut, page 37. \$1.00.

var. aurea. GOLDEN-BARKED LINDEN. A variety with golden yellow twigs. Very conspicuous in Winter. \$1.00.



TILIA EUROPÆA—VAR. ALBA PENDULA.
(WHITE-LEAVED WEEPING LINDEN.)

T. E. var. aurea platiphylla. GOLDEN-BARKED BROAD-LEAVED LINDEN. A very distinct and handsome variety, remarkable in Winter on account of its yellow twigs. \$1.00.

var. laciniata. CUT OR FERN-LEAVED LINDEN. A medium sized tree, of fine habit, with smaller leaves than those of the *common*, and deeply and irregularly cut and twisted. Very ornamental. \$1.00.

var. laciniata rubra. RED FERN-LEAVED LINDEN. A fine tree, of recent introduction. Bark on young wood rose colored, and foliage deeply cut. \$1.00.

***T. E. var. platiphylla.** BROAD-LEAVED EUROPEAN LINDEN. A tree of about same size as T. Europæa, but readily distinguished from it by its larger and rougher leaves, and more ragged bark. \$1.00.

***var. rubra.** RED-TWIGGED EUROPEAN LINDEN. A fine variety, with branches red as blood. \$1.00.

var. vitifolia. GRAPE-LEAVED EUROPEAN LINDEN. A vigorous growing variety, with very large foliage. Young wood bright red. \$1.00.

ULMUS. Elm. ULME, *Ger.* ORME, *Fr.*

(*Nat. Ord. Ulmaceæ.*)

***U. Americana.** AMERICAN WHITE OR WEEPING ELM. The noble, spreading and drooping tree of our own forests. 60 cents to \$1.00.

var. fulva. RED OR SLIPPERY ELM. Of smaller size, and more straggling open head, than the last mentioned. \$1.00.

***U. campestris.** ENGLISH ELM. An erect, lofty tree, of rapid, compact growth, with smaller and more regularly cut leaves than those of the American, and darker colored bark. The branches project from the trunk at right angles, giving the tree a noble appearance. \$1.00.

var. Belgica. A fine variety, of rapid growth and fine spreading shape. Valuable for street planting. \$1.00.

var. Berardi. A recently introduced miniature variety of the Elm. Tree of small size, slender growth, pyramidal habit, with deeply and delicately cut foliage. \$1.00.

var. Clemmeri. Of rapid growth and fine form. Much used in Belgium for planting along avenues. \$1.00.

var. cornubiensis. CORNISH ELM. A fine, upright-branched variety of the English—of more vigorous growth. \$1.00.

var. cucullata. CURLED-LEAF ELM. Leaves curiously curled. \$1.00.

var. microphylla pendula. WEEPING SMALL-LEAVED ELM. A handsome variety with slender, drooping branches, and small foliage. \$2.00.

var. monumentalis. MONUMENTAL ELM. A variety growing upwards, so as to form a sort of straight and dense column. Distinct and beautiful. \$1.00.

var. serratifolia. SERRATED-LEAVED ELM. A beautiful, compact grower, with dark foliage. \$1.00.

var. stricta purpurea. PURPLE-LEAVED ENGLISH ELM. A striking variety with erect branches and small purple leaves. \$1.00.

var. suberosa. ENGLISH CORK-BARKED ELM. Young branches very corky; leaves rough on both sides.

var. suberosa pendula. WEEPING CORK-BARKED ELM. A very ornamental weeping variety. \$1.50.

var. urticæfolia. NETTLE-LEAVED ELM. A rapid growing, handsome variety, with long serrated and undulating leaves. \$1.00.

var. variegata argentea. VARIEGATED ENGLISH ELM. Small leaves sprinkled over with silvery spots. Very fine. \$2.00.

var. viminalis. A distinct, slender-branched, small-leaved variety; somewhat pendulous. \$1.50.

U. cinerea. ASH-COLORED ELM. A vigorous grower, with fine, large, rich foliage. \$1.00.

U. Dovæi. An upright, vigorous growing variety, remarkably well adapted for street planting. \$1.00.

U. gras. A fine pyramidal grower. \$1.00.

U. Keaki. From Japan; large, smooth, glossy, leaves deeply dentated. \$1.50.



CAMPERDOWN WEEPING ELM.

***U. montana.** SCOTCH, OR WYCH ELM. A fine spreading tree, of rapid growth, and large foliage. \$1.00.

var. camperdown pendula. CAMPERDOWN WEEPING ELM. Grafted 6 to 8 feet high, this forms one of the most picturesque drooping trees. It is of rank growth, the shoots often making a zigzag growth outward and downward of several feet in a single season. The leaves are large, dark green and glossy, and cover the tree with a luxuriant mass of verdure. See cut page 39. \$2.00.

***var. Huntingdoni.** HUNTINGDON ELM. Of very erect habit, and rapid, vigorous growth. Bark clean and smooth. One of the finest Elms for any purpose. \$1.00.

var. pendula. SCOTCH WEEPING ELM. A vigorous, graceful weeping tree. Branches sometimes marked with a persistent, horizontal growth, and again; growing perpendicularly downwards. Foliage large and massive. \$1.00.

var. pyramidalis de Dampierre. DAMPIERRE'S PYRAMIDAL ELM. An elegant, pyramidal growing variety. \$1.00.

var. rugosa pendula. ROUGH-LEAVED WEEPING ELM. A fine, pendulous variety, with large, rough leaves. \$2.00.

var. superba. BLANDFORD ELM. A noble tree, of large size and quick growth. Foliage large and dark green; bark smooth and grayish. Highly ornamental. \$1.00.

var. stricta. (*Oxonienne*.) Pyramidal grower, with striped leaves. \$1.00.

CLASS II.---A LIST OF DECIDUOUS WEEPING OR DROOPING TREES.

Described in their Respective Places in the Catalogue.

For the purpose of enabling purchasers the more readily to make selections, we append the following list, comprising the most graceful drooping trees known :

Betula. ALBA PENDULA. (*European White Weeping Birch.*)

“ “ “ ELEGANS.

“ “ “ LACINIATA. (*Cut-leaved Weeping Birch.*)

“ “ “ “YOUNG.” (*Young's Weeping Birch.*)

“ “ “ TRISTIS.

Cerasus acida. SEMPERFLORENS PENDULA. (*Everflowering Weeping Cherry.*)

“ AVIUM PENDULA.

“ BIGARREAU “ (*Weeping Bigarreau Cherry.*)

“ PUMILA “ (*Dwarf Weeping Cherry.*)

Cratægus. CRUS-GALI PYRACANTHIFOLIA PENDULA. (*Pyracantha-leaved Weeping Thorn.*)

Cupressus. GLYPTOSTROBUS SINENSIS PENDULA.

Fagus. SYLVATICA PENDULA. (*Weeping Beech.*)

Fraxinus. EXCELSIOR PENDULA. (*European Weeping Ash.*)

“ AUREA “ (*Gold-barked Weeping Ash.*)

Gleditschia. BUJOTI “ (*Bujot's Weeping Honey Locust.*)

Larix. EUROPÆA PENDULA. (*Weeping European Larch.*)

Pyrus sorbus. AUCUPARIA PENDULA. (*Weeping Mountain Ash.*)

Populus. GRANDIDENTATA PENDULA.

“ GRÆCA PENDULA. (*Weeping Grecian Poplar.*)

“ NIGRA PENDULA. (*Weeping Black-barked Poplar.*)

“ PARASOL DE ST. JULIEN.

Salix. BABYLONICA. (*Babylonian Weeping Willow.*)

“ B. VAR. SALOMONII. (*Salomon's Weeping Willow.*)

“ CAPREA PENDULA. (*Kilmarnock Weeping Willow.*)

“ PURPUREA “ (*American Weeping Willow.*)

Tilia. ALBA PENDULA. (*White-leaved Weeping Linden.*)

Ulmus. CAMPESTRE MICROPHYLLA PENDULA. (*Small-leaved Weeping Elm.*)

“ “ VAR. SUBEROSA “ (*Cork-barked Weeping Elm.*)

“ MONTANA CAMPERDOWN “ (*Camperdown Weeping Elm.*)

“ “ PENDULA. (*Scotch Weeping Elm.*)

“ “ RUGOSA PENDULA. (*Rough-leaved Weeping Elm.*)

CLASS III.---TREES POSSESSING REMARKABLE CHARACTERISTICS OF FOLIAGE,

Described in their Respective Places in the Catalogue.

IN THREE SECTIONS.

SEC. I.—CUT-LEAVED TREES, COMPRISING THOSE WITH CURIOUSLY LOBED OR SERRATED FOLIAGE.

Acer. DASYCARPUM CRISPUM. (*Crisp-leaved Maple.*)

“ D. WAGNERI LACINIATUM. (*Wagner's Cut-leaved Maple.*)

- Acer.** D. WIERII LACINIATUM. (*Wier's Cut-leaved Maple.*)
 " PLATANOIDES VAR. DISSECTUM. (*Cut-leaved Maple.*)
 " " " LACINIATUM. (*Eagle Claw Maple.*)
Æsculus. H. HETEROPHYLLUM DISSECTUM. (*Cut-leaved Horse Chestnut.*)
Alnus. GLUTINOSA VAR. LACINIATA. (*Cut-leaved Alder.*)
 " " " LACINIATA IMPERIALIS. (*Imperial Cut-leaved Alder.*)
 " " " OXYACANTHÆFOLIA. (*Hawthorn-leaved Alder.*)
 " INCANA LACINIATA.
Betula. ALBA PENDULA LACINIATA. (*Cut-leaved Weeping Birch.*)
Cratægus. APIIFOLIA. (*Parsley-leaved Thorn.*)
 " TANACETIFOLIA. (*Tansy-leaved Thorn.*)
Fagus. SYLVATICA CRISTATA. (*Crested-leaved Beech.*)
 " VAR. HETEROPHYLLA. (*Fern-leaved Beech.*)
 " VAR. INCISA. (*Cut-leaved Beech.*)
Negundo. FRAXINIFOLIUM VAR. CRISPUM. (*Curled Ash-leaved Negundo.*)
Pyrus sorbus. AUCUPARIA VAR. QUERCIFOLIA. (*Oak-leaved Mountain Ash.*)
Quercus. PEDUNCULATA LACINIATA. (*Cut-leaved Oak.*)
Tilia. EUROPÆA LACINIATA. (*Cut or Fern-leaved Linden.*)
 " " RUBRA LACINIATA. (*Red Fern-leaved Linden.*)
Ulmus. CAMPESTRE VAR. URTICIFOLIA. (*Nettle-leaved Elm.*)

SEC. II.—TREES HAVING CURIOUSLY VARIEGATED FOLIAGE.

- Acer.** DASYCARPUM ARGENTEUM STRIATUM. (*Silver Striped-leaved Maple.*)
 " PSEUDO PLATANUS AUREA VARIEGATA. (*Golden-leaved Sycamore Maple.*)
 " " " VAR. TRICOLOR. (*Tricolor-leaved Sycamore Maple.*)
Æsculus. HIPPOCASTANUM MEMINGERI.
 " RUBICUNDA FOLIIS AUREO VARIEGATIS.
Carpinus. BETULA FOLIIS ARGENTEO VARIEGATIS. (*Silver Variegated Hornbeam.*)
 " " " AUREO VARIEGATIS. (*Golden Variegated Hornbeam.*)
Fraxinus. AMERICANA AUCUBÆFOLIA. (*Aucuba-leaved Ash.*)
 " " VAR. PUNCTATA. (*Spotted-leaved Ash.*)
Magnolia. ACUMINATA VARIEGATA. (*Variegated Cucumber Tree.*)
Prunus. PADUS AUCUBÆFOLIA. (*Aucuba-leaved Bird Cherry.*)
 " " VAR. VARIEGATA. (*Variegated-leaved Bird Cherry.*)
 " DOMESTICA FOLIIS VARIEGATIS. (*Variegated-leaved Plum.*)
Quercus. ROBUR VARIEGATA. (*English Variegated Oak.*)
Salix. CAPREA TRICOLOR. (*Tricolor-leaved Willow.*)
 " CAPREA VARIEGATA. (*Variegated-leaved Willow.*)

SEC. III.—TREES WITH PURPLE OR VIOLET COLORED FOLIAGE.

- Acer.** PSEUDO PLATANUS PURPUREA. (*Purple-leaved Sycamore.*)
Berberis. PURPUREA. (*Purple-leaved Berberry.*)
Betula. ALBA FOLIIS PURPUREIS. (*Purple-leaved Birch.*)
Fagus. SYLVATICA PURPUREA. (*Purple-leaved Beech.*)
 " SYLVATICA PURPUREA RIVERSI. (*River's Smooth-leaved Purple Beech.*)
Persica. VULGARIS FOLIIS PURPUREIS. (*Purple or Blood-leaved Beech.*)
Quercus. ROBUR ATROPURPUREA. (*Purple-leaved Oak.*)
Ulmus. STRICTA PURPUREA. (*Purple-leaved Elm.*)



ABIES ALBA.
(WHITE SPRUCE.)

CLASS IV.—CONIFERÆ. (Evergreens.)

PRICE.—60 cts. each [except otherwise noted,] for trees of the usual size. Extra sized specimens charged for in proportion. Those preceded by a * are not quite hardy in this section.

Those preceded by a + are either new or rare, and only to be had of small sizes.

ABIES. (including *Picea* and *Tsuga*,) SPRUCE, FIR AND HEMLOCKS.

Section 1. *Abies*. SPRUCE AND HEMLOCK.

Leaves needle shaped, scattered all around shoots, including *Tsuga*—the *Hemlocks*, with flat leaves mostly two ranked.

A. alba. WHITE SPRUCE. A native tree growing 40 to 50 feet high, of fine pyramidal form. Foliage silvery gray, and bark light colored. See cut.

†**var. alba cœrulea.** A small and beautiful variety, with bluish green foliage. \$1.00 to \$2.00.



ABIES EXCELSA.
(NORWAY SPRUCE.)

†**A. Alcoccuiana.** ALCOCK'S SPRUCE. A recent introduction from Japan. It forms a large sized tree. Foliage deep green and glaucous. Promises to be valuable. \$2.00.

A. Canadensis. HEMLOCK SPRUCE. An elegant pyramidal tree, with drooping branches, and delicate dark foliage, like that of the Yew; distinct from all other trees. It is a beautiful lawn tree, and makes a highly ornamental hedge.

†**var. nana.** DWARF HEMLOCK SPRUCE. Of American origin. Forms a compact conical bush. \$1.00.

†**var. densata.** DENSE HEMLOCK SPRUCE. A handsome dwarf, dense, growing variety. \$1.00.

†**var. microphylla.** SMALL-LEAVED HEMLOCK SPRUCE. A pretty variety, with small foliage. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

Abies excelsa. NORWAY SPRUCE. From Europe. An elegant tree, extremely hardy and of lofty, rapid growth. The branches assume a graceful, drooping habit, when the tree attains 15 or 20 feet in height. One of the most popular evergreens for planting either as single specimen trees, or in masses for effect or shelter. It is one of the best evergreen hedge plants. See cut, page 43.

†**var. Clanbrasiana.** CLANBRASIL'S DWARF SPRUCE. A low, compact, pyramidal bush, never exceeding 3 or 4 feet in height; foliage small. Hardy, and very fine for small lawns. \$2.00.

†**var. conica.** CONICAL SPRUCE. A dwarf variety, of compact, conical habit. Very desirable. \$2.00.

†**var. elegans.** Another dwarf grower. Fine for the lawn. \$2.00.

†**var. inverta.** INVERTED-BRANCHED SPRUCE. A pendulous variety of the Norway Spruce, with larger and brighter foliage than that of the species. The lateral branches of large trees are as drooping as a willow. \$2.00.

†**var. parviformis.** SMALL-FORMED SPRUCE. An interesting small variety. \$2.00.

†**var. pygmæa, or nana.** PYGMY DWARF SPRUCE. Of very diminutive form, growing only about a foot high and of spreading habit. \$2.00.

†**var. tortuosa compacta.** TORTUOUS COMPACT SPRUCE FIR. A dwarf spreading tree, with the young branches curiously twisted. \$2.00.

†**var. pyramidalis.** PYRAMIDAL SPRUCE. A handsome pyramidal growing tree. \$1.00.

†**A. Douglasi.** DOUGLAS' SPRUCE. Introduced by Douglas in 1826, from north-west America, where it attains 100 to 180 feet in height, 10 feet in diameter. A specimen has been found on the Columbia river 48 feet in circumference three feet from the ground. The leaves are narrow, flat, dark green above, and silvery beneath; habit erect and conical. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

†**A. Menziesii.** MENZIE'S SPRUCE. A compact growing tree from California, where it attains a height of from 50 to 70 feet. A fine silvery looking fir. \$2.00.

†**A. Mertensiana.** CALIFORNIAN HEMLOCK SPRUCE. A graceful, round-headed tree from California. Resembles our common Hemlock, but is more dense in its habit of growth. \$2.00.

†**A. Morinda or Smithiana.** HIMALAYAN OR SMITH'S SPRUCE. A noble and elegant tree, has the character of the *Deodar Cedar* in foliage, and is distinguished by a striking and graceful drooping habit in all stages of its growth. Our stock is propagated from a particularly hardy specimen growing on our grounds. \$1.00 per foot.

A. nigra. BLACK SPRUCE. A pyramidal compact tree, with smooth, blackish bark and bluish leaves.

†**var. nigra glauca.** A most distinct and striking variety, with very white, silvery foliage. \$2.00.

†**var. nigra pumila.** DWARF BLACK SPRUCE. A fine variety, growing from 2 to 3 feet in height, and 3 to 4 in breadth. Foliage dark colored. \$2.00.

†**A. Numidica.** A new species introduced from Africa in 1864. Resembles *Nordmann's*, and promises to be of great value. \$2.00.

†**A. orientalis.** EASTERN SPRUCE. From the shores of the Black Sea. A handsome tree of conical habit. \$2.00.

†**A. polita.** A new and distinct Japanese species. Resembles the Norway Spruce. \$2.00.

Section 2. *Picea*. SILVER FIR.

With linear flat leaves, somewhat two ranked.

†**A. amabilis.** LOVELY SILVER FIR. One of the scarcest and finest of the California firs. The branches are bushy and thickly covered with leaves, which are dark green above, and silvery beneath, producing a very pleasing effect. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

A. balsamea. BALSAM FIR. A very erect, regular pyramidal tree, with dark green sombre foliage. Grows rapidly.

†**A. Cephalonica.** CEPHALONIAN SILVER FIR. From Europe. A very remarkable and beautiful species, very broad for its height. Leaves silvery and dagger shaped, with a spine on the point. Quite hardy and vigorous. \$2.00 to \$3.00.

†**A. Cilicica.** CILICIAN SILVER FIR. A distinct and beautiful species from the mountains of Asia Minor. It is a compact grower, the branches being thickly set on the stems; foliage dark green. One of the best of the Silver Firs. \$1.50 to \$2.00.

†**A. grandis.** GREAT SILVER FIR. A native of California, where it forms one of the most majestic trees. Foliage long, deep green, and shining. A superb species. \$2.00.

†**A. Fraseri var. Hudsonica.** A diminutive form of *A. Fraseri*, of dwarf, compact growth, and deep green foliage. \$2.00.

†**A. lasiocarpa.** A beautiful and distinct species from California, where it is said to attain a height of 280 feet; foliage long, flat, obtuse, and of a fine silvery hue. \$1.50.

†**A. magnifica.** A magnificent, pyramidal tree from California. Foliage glaucous green, thickly set on the branches. \$2.00.

†**A. nobilis.** NOBLE FIR. A noble tree from Northern California, where it attains a height of 200 feet. It has regular spreading branches, thickly covered with bluish-green foliage. \$2.00.

A. Nordmanniana. NORDMANN'S SILVER FIR. This majestic Fir, from the Crimean Mountains, is of symmetrical form, vigorous and quite hardy. Its foliage is massive, dark green, and shining above, and slightly glaucous below, rendering it a very handsome tree throughout the year. Considered here and in Europe as one of the finest of the Silver Firs. \$1 00 to \$2.00. See cut page 46.

†**A. pectinata.** EUROPEAN, OR COMB-LIKE SILVER FIR. A noble tree, with spreading, horizontal branches, and broad silvery foliage. \$1.00.

†**A. pinsapo.** PINSAPO FIR. A native of the mountains in Spain. An elegant tree, with singular roundish, sharp-pointed leaves all around the branches and shoots. Quite distinct and hardy. \$2.00.

†**A. pichta.** PITCH SILVER FIR. From the mountains of Siberia. A medium sized tree, of compact, conical growth, with dark green foliage. Fine and hardy. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

BIOTA. Oriental, or Eastern Arbor Vitæ. *THUYA*, *Fr.*

†**B. orientalis.** CHINESE ARBOR VITÆ. From China and Japan. A small, elegant tree, with erect branches, and dense, flat, light green foliage; becomes brown in winter. \$1.00.

*†**var. argentea variegata.** Young shoots and leaves tipped with white. \$1.50.



ABIES NORDMANNIANA.
(NORDMANN'S SILVER FIR.)



CUPRESSUS LAWSONIANA.

(LAWSON'S CYPRESS.)

B. o. var. aurea. GOLDEN ARBOR VITÆ. A variety of the Chinese, nearly spherical in outline, and with bright yellow tinged foliage. Beautiful and hardy. \$1.00.

var. compacta. COMPACT CHINESE ARBOR VITÆ. From Japan. A variety of the Chinese, but more dwarf and compact, with a conical head of a bright green color; perfectly hardy. \$1.00.

*† **var. elegantissima.** ROLLINSON'S GOLDEN ARBOR VITÆ. A beautiful variety, of quite recent introduction. It is of upright, pyramidal form, with the young foliage prettily tipped with golden yellow, which tint is retained summer and winter. \$1.50 to \$2.00.

*† **var. filiformis pendula.** A variety with long and pendulous branches. \$2.00.

*† **var. gracilis.** Of slender growth. \$2.00.

*† **var. Japonica.** Dwarf, bushy and conical shaped. Very ornamental. \$1.00.

*† **var. macrocarpa.** From California; of dense growth, stout branches and large foliage. Very desirable. \$1.00.

†**B. o. var. Nepalensis.** A handsome variety, with delicate small foliage, a light green color. \$1.00.

*†**var. semper aurea.** EVER GOLDEN ARBOR VITÆ. A comparatively new variety of the *aurea*; of dwarf habit, but free growth. It retains its golden tint the year round. One of the best golden variegated Evergreens. \$1.50 to \$2.00.

*†**var. variegata.** A golden variegated form. \$2.00.

CEDRUS. Cedar. CEDRE, *Fr.*

*†**C. Deodara.** DEODAR, OR INDIAN CEDAR. A native of the Himalayas. One of the most elegant of all evergreen trees, of rapid growth; branches drooping, foliage light bluish, or glaucous green; endures our winters here if in a north exposure, but loses its foliage if exposed to sun in winter. \$1.00 per foot in height.

CEPHALOTAXUS. Cluster-flowered Yew.

These are handsome Evergreen trees, but not sufficiently hardy for the climate of the Northern States.

*†**C. drupacea.** PLUM-FRUITED CEPHALOTAXUS. From China and Japan, where it grows from 20 to 30 feet high. Leaves crowded in two ranks, rigid and linear. The hardiest of the family and quite ornamental. \$1.00.

*†**C. Fortuneii.** FORTUNE'S CEPHALOTAXUS. A very distinct species from Northern China, growing there 40 to 50 feet high. Leaves narrow, straight and acute, about 3 inches long, dark shining green above and glaucous beneath. \$1.00.

CRYPTOMERIA. Japan Cedar.

*†**C. elegans.** An exceedingly graceful tree from Japan; foliage of a delicate green; branches very dense and somewhat drooping. \$1.00.

*†**C. japonica.** JAPAN CEDAR. This has been styled the "Queen of Evergreens," on account of its exceedingly graceful, drooping habit. It grows rapidly, and in most parts of this country will be perfectly hardy; requires protection at Rochester, at least while young. \$1.00 per foot.

*†**var. gracilis.** A pretty, graceful variety. \$1.50 per foot.

CUPRESSUS. Cypress. CYPRES, *Fr.*

***C. Lawsoniana.** LAWSON'S CYPRESS. From California, where it forms a very large tree. It has elegant drooping branches, and very slender, feathery branchlets. Leaves dark glossy green, tinged with a glaucous hue. One of the finest Cypress. See cut page 47. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

*†**var. pyramidalis.** LAWSON'S PYRAMIDAL CYPRESS. A variety of the above, but more dense and upright. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

*†**var. stricta.** LAWSON'S ERECT CYPRESS. A seedling of ours; erect and compact. \$2.00.

†**C. MacNabiana.** McNAB'S CYPRESS. From California. A densely branched shrub of pyramidal outline, with fine glaucous foliage. \$1.00.

†**C. Nutkaensis** syn. **Thujopsis borealis.** NOOTKA SOUND CYPRESS. A very hardy and desirable species from Nootka sound. It is a pyramid in habit, with light glossy green foliage, sometimes with a bluish shade. It grows freely and may be recommended as one of the finest of our Evergreens. \$1.50.

†**C. pyramidalis.** Of pyramidal habit. \$1.00.

JUNIPERUS. Juniper. GENEVIER, *Fr.*

†**J. Chinensis.** CHINESE JUNIPER. Native of China and Japan. A handsome, dense shrub, with dark green foliage and somewhat drooping branches. \$1.00.

J. C. var. aurea. NEW GOLDEN CHINESE JUNIPER. This, one of the most beautiful of the yellow Coniferæ, originated with Mr. Young, in England some years ago, as a leading shoot on the Chinese Juniper. Regarded as one of the finest Golden Conifers. \$3.00.

†**var. Leeana.** LEE'S JUNIPER. A vigorous grower of dense habit, with bright green foliage. \$1.00.

var. Reevesi. A beautiful form of the Chinese. Tree of fine habit, with the branches somewhat spreading and drooping. Exceedingly hardy and very ornamental. 60 cents to \$1.00.

J. communis vulgaris. ENGLISH JUNIPER. A handsome, compact small tree.

J. c. var. Alpina (canadensis.) AMERICAN JUNIPER. A native shrub, of trailing or ascending habit, and glaucous foliage. Fine for rockeries.

J. c. var. Alpina pyramidalis. AMERICAN PYRAMIDAL JUNIPER. A fine pyramidal grower. \$1.00.

†**J. c. var. Cracovia.** From France. Of upright habit, and yellowish green foliage. Desirable. \$1.00.

J. c. var. Hibernica. IRISH JUNIPER. A distinct and beautiful variety, of erect, dense, conical outline, very desirable. \$1.00.

J. c. var. Hibernica robusta. ROBUST IRISH JUNIPER. More vigorous and hardier than the preceding, at the same time possessing all of its beautiful characteristics of growth. \$1.00.

J. c. var. Suecica. SWEDISH JUNIPER. A small sized, handsome pyramidal tree, with bluish green foliage. \$1.00.

J. drupacea. PLUM-FRUITED JUNIPER. From Asia Minor. Of conical outline, and large fine foliage, of a glaucous green color. \$1.00.

*†**J. excelsa.** Native of South-east Europe. A very ornamental, pyramidal growing tree, rather tender here. \$1.00.

†**J. fragrans.** FRAGRANT JUNIPER. Native habitat questionable. An erect pyramidal shrub, with slender branches covered with scale-like imbricated silvery-green leaves. The branches, when bruised, emit a powerful odor. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

†**J. Fortuneii.** FORTUNE'S JUNIPER. A vigorous grower, with very strong, stout foliage. \$1.00.

†**J. Japonica.** JAPAN JUNIPER. Native of China and Japan. A dwarf, dense, bushy evergreen, with bright, lively green foliage. \$1.00.

J. nana. DWARF JUNIPER. Spreading dense habit, does not grow over a foot high. \$1.50.

†**J. oblonga pendula.** OBLONG WEEPING JUNIPER. A Japanese variety, of drooping habit, distinct and very ornamental. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

J. prostrata. syn. **repens.** PROSTRATE JUNIPER. A native species, trailing and densely branched, foliage shining dark green. Well adapted for covering rock work.

†**J. recurva densa.** INDIAN DENSE JUNIPER. A handsome North Indian species, of dwarf habit. \$1.00.

†**J. rigida.** RIGID-LEAVED JUNIPER. A slender pendulous variety. \$1.50.

J. Sabina. SAVIN JUNIPER. A dwarf, spreading shrub, with trailing branches. Thrives in the poorest soils. Fine for rockwork. 60 cents to \$1.00.

var. Alpina. A low, spreading, trailing shrub, quite unique. \$1.00.

†**var. tamariscifolia.** TAMARISK-LEAVED SAVIN. A distinct and handsome variety. \$1.00.

†**var. variegata.** VARIEGATED-LEAVED SAVIN JUNIPER. Prettily variegated. \$1.00.

J. squamata. SCALED JUNIPER. A low and spreading species, from the Himalayas. 60 cents to \$1.00.

†**J. thurifera.** FRANKINCENSE JUNIPER. A native of the mountains of Spain and Portugal. Branches slender, numerous, densely clothed with leaves of a light, glaucous green color. \$1.00.

†**J. tripartita.** A beautiful spreading variety, with deep green foliage. Fine for rock work. \$1.00.

†**J. venusta.** A rapid grower, of erect habit and fine silvery foliage. Very ornamental. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

J. Virginiana. RED CEDAR. A well known American tree, varies much in habit and color of foliage, some being quite stiff, regular and conical, and others loose and irregular. It makes a fine ornamental hedge plant.

var. glauca. GLAUCOUS RED CEDAR. The compact, conical habit of this variety, combined with its silvery foliage, renders it very distinct and desirable. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

†**var. pendula.** WEEPING RED CEDAR. A weeping variety of the Red Cedar. Young shoots very long and slender. \$1.00.

†**var. pendula viridis.** A very handsome variety, with long, slender pendulous branches. \$1.00.

var. pyramidalis. PYRAMIDAL RED CEDAR. An upright growing variety of the Virginiana. Very compact, distinct and fine. \$1.00.

†**var. Scholli.** \$2.00.

†**var. variegata.** VARIEGATED-LEAVED RED CEDAR. A vigorous variety of the Red Cedar, with foliage deeply variegated with a golden yellow. \$1.50.

†**var. variegata alba.** WHITE VARIEGATED RED CEDAR. Handsomely marked with white spots and splashes. \$1.50.

LIBOCEDRUS. Incense Cedar.

L. decurrens. A native of the Sierra Nevada Mountains of California, where it attains a height of 120 to 140 feet. Tree of erect, compact habit, and bright, rich glossy green leaves. In this latitude, with slight protection, forms one of the most beautiful evergreen trees. Fine plants of different sizes, \$1.00 to \$3.00.

*†**L. Chilensis.** From the Andes, of Chili. A very ornamental species, with distinct, silvery foliage. \$1.50.

PINUS. Pine. PIN, *Fr.*

(*Nat. Ord. Pinaceæ.*)

SEC. I. *Usually with two leaves in a sheath.*

P. Austriaca. *syn. nigricans.* AUSTRIAN OR BLACK PINE. A native of the mountains of Styria. Tree remarkably robust, hardy and spreading; leaves long, stiff and dark green; growth rapid. Valuable for this country. See cut, page 51. 60 cents to \$1.00.

P. mugho. DWARF MUGHO PINE. An upright, small pine found on the Pyrenees and Alps. Its general form is that of a pine bush, but it has been found growing as high as 40 feet. \$1.00.

†**var. rotundata.** Of more upright growth than the dwarf, and with roundish cones. Is a native of Tyrol, where it forms a small tree. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

†**P. Monspeliensis.** SALZMANN'S PINE. From Europe. A noble tree, leaves six to seven inches long and of a bright green color; branches are stout, numerous, and thickly covered with foliage. As vigorous a grower as the Austrian, and of much more picturesque form. A specimen on our grounds is 30 feet high. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

P. pumilio. DWARF OR MOUNTAIN PINE. A low, spreading, curious species, attaining only the size of a bush; foliage similar to that of the Scotch. \$1.00.



PINUS AUSTRIACA.
(AUSTRIAN, OR BLACK PINE.)

P. sylvestris. SCOTCH PINE OR FIR. A native of the British Islands. A fine robust, rapid growing tree, with stout, erect shoots, and silvery green foliage.

SEC. II. *Usually with three leaves in a sheath.*

†**P. Benthamiana.** BENTHAM'S PINE. From the elevated districts of California. A noble tree, attaining the height of 220 feet, with a circumference of 28 feet, and leaves 10 inches long. It is a rapid growing tree, as hardy as our Northern Pines, of a fine dark green color. It is said to be the most valuable of all the California Pines for timber. \$2.00.

†**P. Bungeana.** LACE-BARK PINE. From China. Known also as the skin-shedding Pine, because of its shedding its bark every season. When fully grown, this Pine is very ornamental. It has a thick trunk rising to the height of 3 or 4 feet, but at this point eight or ten branches spring out and rise perpendicularly to the height of 80 or 100 feet. The bark is milky white and peels off like an Arbutus. \$2.00.

†**P. Jeffreyi.** JEFFREY'S PINE. This is a noble Pine, with deep bluish green leaves. It grows 150 feet high in North California. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

†**P. ponderosa.** HEAVY WOODED PINE. This also is a noble tree, attaining the height of 100 feet, found abundantly on the northwest coast of America and California. It is perfectly hardy here. Specimens in our grounds are upwards of 25 feet in height. It is a rapid grower; the leaves 8 to 10 inches in length, and of a silvery green color. The wood is said to be very heavy and valuable. \$2.00 to \$3.00.

SEC. III. *Usually with five leaves in a sheath.*

†**P. Cembra.** SWISS STONE PINE. A handsome and distinct European species, of a compact, conical form; foliage short and silvery. Grows slowly when young. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

†**P. excelsa.** LOFTY BHOTAN PINE. A native of the mountains of Northern India. A graceful and elegant tree, with drooping silvery foliage, resembling that of the White Pine, but longer and more pendulous. Hardy and vigorous. \$2.00.

†**P. Lambertiana.** LAMBERT'S PINE. A mammoth tree, with stiff, yellowish-green leaves from 4 to 6 inches long. It is a native of California, where it attains a height of 200 feet and a circumference of 60 feet. Adapted to forming a back-ground or planting singly. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

P. strobus. WHITE OR WEYMOUTH PINE. The most ornamental of all our native Pines; foliage light, delicate or silvery green. Flourishes in the poorest soils.

†**var. nana.** DWARF WHITE PINE. A dwarf variety of the preceding; leaves much shorter and more silvery. Forms a compact tree from 6 to 8 feet high. \$2.00.

PODOCARPUS. Long-stalked Yew.

****P. Japonica.** Native of Japan. An erect, slow-growing shrub, resembling the Irish Yew.

RETINISPORA. Japan Cypress.

A beautiful and valuable genus from Japan; said to be quite hardy.

†**R. lycopodioides.** LYCOPODIUM-LIKE RETINISPORA. Resembles the Lycopodium in foliage, which is flattened, and of a deep green color; desirable. \$2.00.

†**R. nana.** DWARF RETINISPORA. A dwarf and compact little bush, with rich, deep green foliage. \$2.00.

†**var. aurea.** GOLDEN DWARF RETINISPORA. A compact dwarf bush; foliage rich bronzy yellow. \$2.50.

†**R. pisifera.** PEA-FRUITED RETINISPORA. A small tree with very slender, feathery branchlets, yellowish green tinged leaves, glaucous beneath. \$1.50.

†**var. aurea.** Gold and green variegated foliage. \$2.00.

†**R. plumosa.** PLUME-LIKE RETINISPORA. A dwarf shrub, with dense, slender, feathery branchlets; very ornamental. \$1.50.



SEQUOIA GIGANTEA.
(BIG TREE OF CALIFORNIA.)

The above is a correct representation of one of a group of nine now growing on our grounds. They were planted in 1857. Height, 32 feet. Circumference of trunk at base, 4 feet 8 inches.

† **R. var. argentea.** SILVER-SPOTTED PLUME-LIKE RETINISPORA. Soft, silvery, pale green foliage. \$2.00.

† **var aurea.** GOLDEN PLUME-LIKE RETINISPORA. Beautiful, golden-tipped foliage; preserves its color throughout the year. Said to be as hardy as the American Arbor Vitæ. \$2.00.

† **R. squarrosa.** SQUARROSE-LEAVED RETINISPORA. An elegant pyramidal bush, with bluish green foliage; points of shoots drooping and feathery. \$2.00.

SEQUOIA.

S. gigantea. *syn.* WELLINGTONIA, WASHINGTONIA. BIG TREE OF CALIFORNIA. One of the most majestic trees in the world. Specimens have been measured upwards of 300 feet in height, and 32 feet in diameter at 3 feet from the ground. It proves hardy in our grounds. We have a group of beautiful pyramidal trees full 30 feet in height. See cut page 53. Small plants, \$1.00 to \$2.00.

TAXUS. Yew. LF, Fr.

(*Nat. Ord.* Taxaceæ.)

T. adpressa. JAPAN YEW. Native of the mountains of Japan. A low spreading shrub, with short acute dark green leaves, and pale pink berries. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

T. baccata. ENGLISH YEW. A large bush or tree, 30 to 40 feet high when fully grown. It is densely branched and can be trimmed into any shape. Much used for hedges. 60c. to \$1.00.

var. aurea variegata. GOLDEN VARIEGATED YEW. A very handsome variety, with leaves mostly edged with a golden yellow color. \$1.00.

var. Dovastonii pendula. WEEPING YEW. Remarkable for its drooping habit. \$2.00.

var. ericoides. A small, slender growing variety, of erect habit, and with small foliage. \$1.00.

var. erecta. (*stricta.*) ERECT YEW. An erect, dense growing variety, with small, dark, shining leaves, thickly set on the branches. One of the finest Yews. 60c. to \$1.00.

var. elegantissima. BEAUTIFUL YEW. An erect, fast growing variety, beautifully variegated with yellow; hardy and very handsome. 60c. to \$1.00.

var. fastigiata. IRISH YEW. Of close, erect habit, and dark green foliage. 60c. to \$1.00.

var. fructu luteo. YELLOW-FRUITED YEW. Only differs from the common in the color of the berries, which are yellow. \$1.00.

var. glauca, OR SEA GREEN YEW. A very distinct variety; foliage dark green on the upper surface, and bluish gray underneath; vigorous grower. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

var. horizontalis. HORIZONTAL YEW. A straggling growing variety, with spreading branches. 60c. to \$1.00.

var. imperialis. \$1.00.

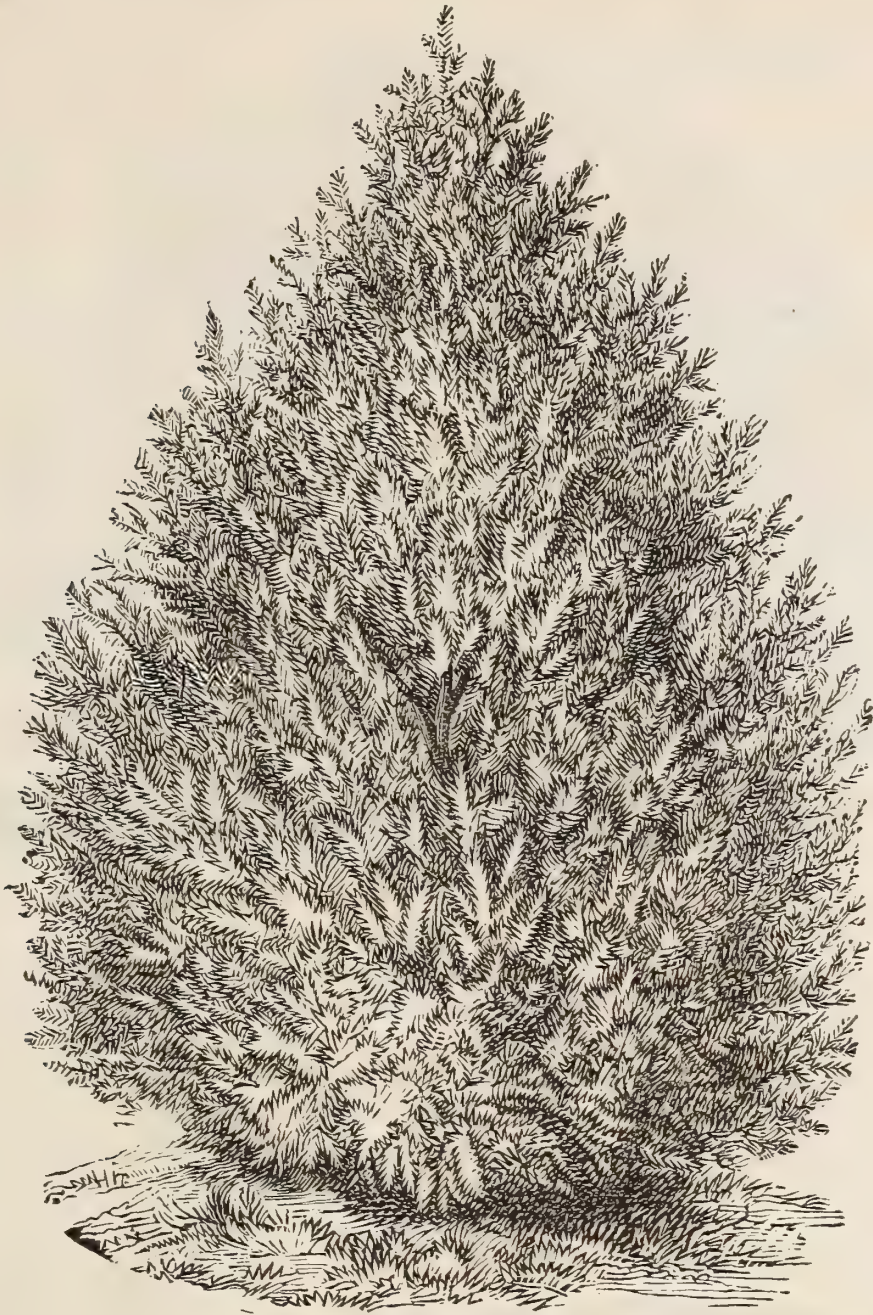
var. nana. DWARF YEW. A dwarf kind. \$1.00.

var. pyramidalis. PYRAMIDAL YEW. Of erect habit, 60c. to \$1.00.

† **var. Washingtonii.** WASHINGTON'S GOLDEN YEW. A comparatively new variety, handsomely variegated with yellow spots and stripes. \$2.00.

† **T. cuspidata.** A rare Japanese species, with sharply pointed, rigid leaves. \$2.00.

† **var. brevifolia.** Short, petiolate, mucronate leaves. A very distinct and handsome variety. \$2.00.



THUJA SIBERICA.
(SIBERIAN ARBOR VITÆ.)

THUJA. Western Arbor Vitæ.

T. gigantea. GIANT ARBOR VITÆ. A fine, graceful tree, found on the Northwest coast of America and California, growing from 40 to 50 feet high, with long, flexible branches, and bright, glossy green foliage. Requires slight protection. \$1.00.

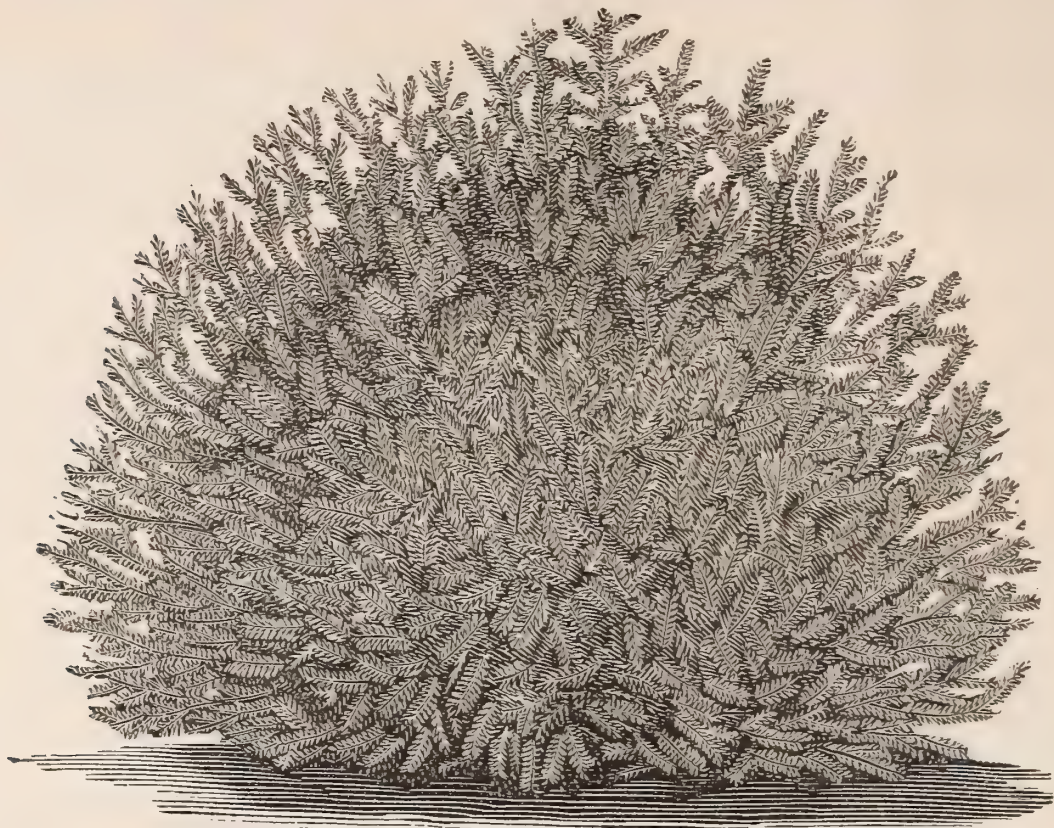
T. occidentalis. AMERICAN ARBOR VITÆ. A beautiful native tree, commonly known as the *White Cedar*; especially valuable for screens and hedges.

†**var. Brightiana.** Yellowish green foliage. \$1.00.

var. Brinkerhoffii. BRINKERHOFF'S ARBOR VITÆ. Originated on the Hudson River. A handsome variety, with golden yellow foliage; quite rare. \$1.00.

var. compacta. PARSONS' ARBOR VITÆ. Of dwarf, compact habit, and yellowish green foliage. \$1.00.

†**var. compacta.** Another dwarf form. \$1.00.



DWARF AMERICAN ARBOR VITÆ—TOM THUMB.

T. var. ericoides. HEATH-LEAVED ARBOR VITÆ. A dense little shrub, with linear, spreading leaves. Very pretty.

var. globosa. GLOBE-HEADED ARBOR VITÆ. Originated at Philadelphia. Forms a dense round shrub. Very desirable. \$1.00.

var. Hoveyi. HOVEY'S GOLDEN ARBOR VITÆ. A seedling from the American; of dwarf habit, globular outline, and bright green foliage. Very fine and hardy. 60c. to \$1.00.

† **var. intermedia.** \$2.00.

var. from Hudson's Bay. \$1.00.

var. maculata. BLOTCHED-LEAVED ARBOR VITÆ. A variety of the American, with yellow striped and blotched foliage. \$1.00.

† **var. pendula.** WEEPING ARBOR VITÆ. A variety of elegant drooping habit. \$2.00.

var. plicata. NEE'S PLICATE ARBOR VITÆ. A very handsome, perfectly hardy variety from Nootka Sound. Foliage plaited, massive and of a rich dark green color. One of the most desirable varieties. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

† **var. plicata minima.** PLICATE SMALL-LEAVED ARBOR VITÆ. Small plicate foliage. \$2.00.

var. pyramidata. PYRAMIDAL ARBOR VITÆ. Of upright habit. \$1.50.

var. Reedi. REED'S ARBOR VITÆ. A compact, beautiful shrub. \$1.00.

var. Siberica. SIBERIAN ARBOR VITÆ. The best of all the genus, for this country; exceedingly hardy, keeping color well in winter; growth compact and pyramidal; makes an elegant lawn tree; of great value for ornament, screens and hedges. See cut page 55. 60c. to \$1.00.

† **var. Siberica variegata.** VARIEGATED SIBERIAN ARBOR VITÆ. \$1.50.

var. Tom Thumb. A dwarf variety of the *American Arbor Vitæ*, which originated on our grounds. It is remarkable for its slow growth and compact

symmetrical habit. We have no hesitation in recommending it as an acquisition of much value in the class of small hardy Evergreens, for the decoration of gardens, lawns or cemeteries, where large trees may not be admissable. Will be found useful for small evergreen hedges. See cut page 56. \$1.00.

var. Vervæneana. VERVÆNE'S ARBOR VITÆ. A distinct and handsome yellow marked variety. \$1.00.

THUJOPSIS. Japan Arbor Vitæ.

T. borealis. (*See Cupressus Nutchensis.*)

***† T. dolobrata.** From Japan. A very pretty form, with flattened leaves, bright green above, and silvery white beneath. \$1.00.

TORREYA. Nutmeg Tree.

***† T. taxifolia.** YEW-LEAVED TORREYA. A handsome, bushy, conical shrub, with rigid, shining green leaves. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS.

IN FOUR CLASSES.

CLASS I.—DECIDUOUS SHRUBS.

CLASS II.—VARIEGATED-LEAVED SHRUBS.

CLASS III.—EVERGREEN SHRUBS.

CLASS IV.—CLIMBING AND TRAILING SHRUBS.



CLASS I.—DECIDUOUS SHRUBS.

PRICE, **50** cents each, except otherwise noted.

AMELANCHIER. Mespilus. AMELANCHIER, Fr.

(*Nat. Ord. Pomaceæ.*)

A. vulgaris. Native of Europe. A medium sized shrub, 5 or 6 feet high, with glossy leaves, flowers white, blossoms in May, succeeded by small purple fruit.

AMORPHA Bastard Indigo. AMORPHE, Fr.

(*Nat. Ord. Fabaceæ.*)

These are fine large shrubs, with small purple or white flowers in dense terminal panicles in July. The several sorts seem all to be varieties of *fruticosa*.

A. fragrans. FRAGRANT AMORPHA. A hairy shrub. Flowers dark purple, June and July.

A. fruticosa. SHRUBBY AMORPHA, or WILD INDIGO. Native of Carolina and Florida. Flowers dark bluish purple in June and July.

var. Lewisii. Has larger flowers than the species.

A. glabra. GLABROUS AMORPHA. A shrub growing 3 feet to 6 feet high, flowers bluish purple in July and August.

A. nana. DWARF AMORPHA. Native of Missouri, flowers purple and fragrant.

ARALIA. Angelica Tree. ARALIE, Ger. ANGELIQUE, Fr.

(*Nat. Ord. Araliaceæ.*)

A. Mandshurica. Native of North China. A species with very hairy and prickly bipinnate leaves. \$1.00.

A. spinosa. ANGELICA TREE, or HERCULE'S CLUB. A handsome and distinct shrub, from North America, with large tripinnate leaves, and spiny stems, flowers white in large spikes in September.

AZALEA. *AZALÉE, Fr.*(Nat. Ord. **Ericaceæ.**)

A. nudiflora. PINK-FLOWERING AMERICAN HONEYSUCKLE, or SWAMP PINK. A native species with pink flowers.

A. pontica. PONTIC AZALEA. Native of Asia Minor. A species growing 3 to 4 feet high, with small, hairy leaves, and yellow, orange and red flowers. We have a large collection, embracing the finest varieties. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

BERBERRIS. *Berberry.* *BERBERITZE, Ger.* *EPINE VINETTE, Fr.*(Nat. Ord. **Berberidaceæ.**)

The Berberries are a most interesting family of shrubs, varying in size from 2 to 6 feet high, rich in variety of leaf, flower and habit. Their showy orange and yellow flowers in May or June, are succeeded by bright and various colored fruit, very ornamental in the autumn and winter.

B. canadensis. AMERICAN BERBERRY. A native species forming a shrub or low tree, with yellow flowers from April to June, succeeded by red berries.

B. dulcis From the Straits of Magellan. An erect, spiny evergreen shrub, with bluish black berries.

B. vulgaris. EUROPEAN BERBERRY. A handsome deciduous shrub, with yellow flowers in terminal drooping racemes in May or June, followed with orange scarlet fruit.

var. fructu violacea. VIOLET-FRUITED BERBERRY. This variety produces violet-colored fruit.

var. purpurea PURPLE-LEAVED BERBERRY. An interesting shrub, growing 3 to 5 feet high, with violet purple foliage and fruit, valuable for borders.

CALYCANTHUS. *Sweet-scented Shrub.* *CALYCANTHE, Fr.*(Nat. Ord. **Calycanthaceæ.**)

All the species and varieties of the Calycanthus are very desirable. The wood is fragrant, foliage rich, flowers of a rare, chocolate color, and have a peculiar agreeable odor. They blossom in June, and at intervals afterwards.

C. floridus. CAROLINA ALLSPICE. A native species growing 6 to 8 feet high, with double purple very fragrant flowers.

C. heterophyllus. VARIOUS-LEAVED CALYCANTHUS. \$1.00.

C. macrocarpus. LARGE-FRUITED CALYCANTHUS. \$1.00.

C. prunifolius. PLUM-LEAVED CALYCANTHUS. \$1.00.

COLUTEA. *Bladder Senna.* *BLASENSTRAUCH, Ger.* *BAGUENAUDIER, Fr.*(Nat. Ord. **Fabaceæ.**)

C. arborescens. TREE COLUTEA. Native of the south of Europe. A large shrub, with small delicate foliage, and yellow pea-blossom shaped flowers in June, followed by reddish pods or bladders.

C. cruenta. REDDISH-FLOWERED COLUTEA. Similar to the *arborescens*, but flowers are marked with red.

CORNUS. *Dogwood.* *HARTRIEGEL, Ger.* *CORNOUILLIER, Fr.*(Nat. Ord. **Cornaceæ.**)

C. mascula. CORNELIAN CHERRY. A small tree, native of Europe, producing clusters of bright yellow flowers early in spring before the leaves.

C. mascula variegata. VARIEGATED CORNELIAN CHERRY. Differs only from the preceding in having the foliage beautifully variegated with white; decidedly the prettiest variegated shrub in cultivation. \$1.00.

C. sanguinea. RED BRANCHED DOGWOOD. A native species. Very conspicuous and ornamental in winter, when the bark is blood red. 25 cents.

C. Siberica foliis aureo var. SIBERIAN GOLDEN VARIEGATED-LEAVED DOGWOOD. Foliage dark green with yellow stripe in center, bark striped red and yellow.

C. variegata. VARIEGATED-LEAVED DOGWOOD. Desirable for its distinctly variegated foliage. This and the *sanguinea* have white flowers in June, and make large spreading shrubs.

CORYLUS. Filbert. NOISETTIER, *Fr.*

(*Nat. Ord. Corylaceæ.*)

C. avellana var. atropurpurea. PURPLE-LEAVED FILBERT. A very conspicuous shrub, with large, dark purple leaves. Distinct and fine. \$1.00.

var. laciniata. CUT-LEAVED FILBERT. A very ornamental shrub, with deeply cut foliage. \$1.00.

COTONEASTER. MISPEL, *Ger.*

(*Nat. Ord. Pomaceæ.*)

C. affinis. DOWNY NEPAL. A beautiful shrub, 5 or 6 feet high, with smooth, soft leaves, and elegant white flowers in profusion in May.

C. nummularia. Worked 4 to 6 feet high, on the Mountain Ash, it makes a very handsome small lawn tree. \$1.00.

C. Simonii. Intermediate in character between deciduous and evergreen. Leaves about an inch long, oval, clothed with silky hair; flowers white, succeeded by bright red berries. Very desirable.

CYDONIA. Quince.

(*Nat. Ord. Pomaceæ.*)

The flowering varieties of the Japan Quince rank among our choicest shrubs. Although of straggling growth, they bear the knife well, and with proper pruning may be grown in any form. As single shrubs on the lawn, they are very attractive, and for the edges of borders or groups of trees they are specially adapted. Their large, brilliant flowers are among the first blossoms in Spring, and they appear in great profusion, covering every branch, branchlet and twig, before the leaves are developed. Their foliage is bright green and glossy, and retains its color the entire Summer, which renders the plants very ornamental. Special attention is invited to this plant for ornamental hedges. It is sufficiently thorny to form a defense, and at the same time makes one of the most beautiful flowering hedges. See *Hedge Plants*.

C. Japonica. SCARLET JAPAN QUINCE. Has bright scarlet crimson flowers in great profusion in the early Spring. One of the best hardy shrubs in the Catalogue.

var. alba. BLUSH JAPAN QUINCE. A very beautiful variety of the Scarlet, with delicate white and blush flowers.

var. atrosanguinea. DARK CRIMSON JAPAN QUINCE. A vigorous variety, with large glossy foliage and dark crimson flower

var. aurantiaca. ORANGE SCARLET JAPAN QUINCE. Flowers orange scarlet: distinct.

var. Mallardii. Flowers white, beautifully stained toward the centre with rosy crimson. Very distinct.

var. Princesse Emile Sontza. A very distinct variety, with dark, blood-red flowers, and large, rich green foliage



DEUTZIA CRENATA—VAR. FLORE PLENO.
(DOUBLE-FLOWERED DEUTZIA.)

C. J. var. semi-pleno. DOUBLE-FLOWERING JAPAN QUINCE. A variety of the Scarlet, with semi-double flowers.

var. umbelicata. Flowers brilliant rosy-red, succeeded by large, showy fruit; forms a large shrub. One of the finest.

DAPHNE. *Daphne*. DAPHNÉ, *Fr.*

(*Nat. Ord.* Thymalaceæ.)

D. Mezereum. COMMON MEZEREON. A native of Northern Europe. Shrub with small erect branches, and clusters of pink flowers, in March.

var. alba. A variety with white flowers.

DEUTZIA. *Deutzia*, *Fr.*

(*Nat. Ord.* Philadelphaceæ.)

We are indebted to Japan for this valuable genus of plants. Their hardihood, fine habit, luxuriant foliage, and profusion of attractive flowers, render them the most beautiful and deservedly the most popular of flowering shrubs at the present time.

D. crenata. CRENATE-LEAVED DEUTZIA. A fine shrub, nearly as strong as the *scabra*, and profuse flowering as the *gracilis*.

var. flore pleno. DOUBLE-FLOWERING DEUTZIA. Similar in growth and habit to the above. Flowers double white, tinged with rose. The most desirable flowering shrub in cultivation. See cut, page 61.

var. flore alba pleno. Similar in habit to the preceding, but pure white and double. 75 cents.

D. Fortunei. FORTUNES DEUTZIA. Dark green foliage, and large white flowers.

D. gracilis. SLENDER-BRANCHED DEUTZIA. A charming species, introduced from Japan by Dr. Siebold. Flowers pure white. Fine for pot culture, as it flowers freely in a low temperature in the Winter.

var. variegata. VARIEGATED-LEAVED DEUTZIA. A variety of the preceding, with variegated foliage.

D. scabra. ROUGH-LEAVED DEUTZIA. One of the most beautiful, profuse white-flowering shrubs. June.

var. flore alba pleno. (*Watson.*) Has the habit and foliage of *scabra*; said to be double white. Fine and distinct. 75 cents.

DIERVILLA. *Weigela*. WEIGÉLIE, *Fr.*

(*Nat. Ord.* Caprifoliaceæ.)

Another valuable genus from Japan, introduced as late as 1843. Shrubs of erect habit while young, but gradually spreading and drooping as they acquire age. They produce in June and July superb large trumpet-shaped flowers, of all shades and colors, from pure white to red. In borders and groups of trees they are very effective, and for margins the variegated-leaved varieties are admirably suited, their gay colored foliage contrasting finely with the green of other shrubs.

D. arborea grandiflora. A variety of vigorous habit and erect growth; foliage very large; flowers long tube shaped; of a sulphur white or pale yellow, changing to pale rose.

D. florabunda. Has deep purplish crimson flowers, a profuse bloomer; very distinct.

D. hortensis nivea. WHITE-FLOWERED WEIGELA. Flowers pure white, retaining their purity the whole time of flowering; foliage large; habit vigorous. A very profuse bloomer. \$1.00.



DIERVILLA ROSEA.
(ROSE-COLORED WEIGELA.)

D. hortensis rubra. Flowers deep red when in bud, and nearly white inside when fully open.

D. rosea. ROSE-COLORED WEIGELA. An elegant shrub, with fine rose-colored flowers, introduced from China by Mr. Fortune, and considered one of the finest plants he has discovered. Quite hardy; blossoms in May. See cut.

var. amabilis, or splendens. LOVELY WEIGELA. Of robust habit, large foliage and flowers, and blossoms freely in the autumn.

var. amabilis alba. LOVELY WHITE WEIGELA. Flowers white, changing to a light, delicate blush; foliage light green; very distinct.

var. amabilis foliis variegatis. VARIEGATED-LEAVED LOVELY WEIGELA. A desirable hardy shrub, leaves bordered with yellowish white, flowers bright pink, very fine.

var. Desboisi. A beautiful variety, with deep rose-colored flowers, resembles *rosea*, but flowers much darker; vigorous grower.

var. Grœnewegenii. Has rose colored flowers, sometimes streaked with a deep red; form and habit of the *rosea*.

var. Gustave Mallet. Red flowers; very free bloomer. 75 cents.

var. Isoline. Flowers a clear white when first open, changing to blush; habit like *alba*; a beautiful shrub.

var. Kosteriana foliis variegatis. Recently introduced. Said to be finer than *amabilis* var. 75 cents.

var. Madame Teillier. Of robust habit, foliage tomentose beneath, very large flowers of a beautiful rosy flesh color.

var. Madame Couturier. Vigorous, flowers white changing to rose. Late bloomer.

var. Monsieur Lemoine. Flowers pale flesh rose, then rose and wine red.

var. nana foliis variegatis. VARIEGATED-LEAVED DWARF WEIGELA. Of dwarf spreading habit, and possessing prettier and more clearly defined variegation than the tall growing variety. It stands the sun well, and is the best dwarf variegated-leaved shrub.

var. Steltznerii. Flowers dark red; a profuse bloomer.

var. Symondsii. Rose and white flowers. 75 cents.

var. Van Houttei. Flowers carmine; differs little from *rosea*.

ELÆAGNUS. Wild Olive. CHALEF, *Fr.*

(*Nat. Ord. Elæagnaceæ.*)

E. argentea. MISSOURI SILVER TREE. A native species, of erect growth and beautiful silvery foliage. Flowers small, yellow in July and August.

E. hortensis. GARDEN ELÆAGNUS OR OLEASTER. Native of southern Europe. A shrub of quite striking appearance, on account of the silvery whiteness of its foliage. Fine in masses of trees.

E. parvifolius. Small silvery foliage.

See "*Evergreen Shrubs*" for evergreen species and varieties.

EUONYMUS. Strawberry, or Spindle Tree. SPINDELBAUM, *Ger.*
FUSAIN, *Fr.*

(*Nat. Ord. Celastraceæ.*)

The Euonymus are all highly ornamental in autumn, when covered with showy fruit.

E. Europæus. EUROPEAN EUONYMUS. Forms a tree sometimes 30 feet in height. Fruit rose colored.

var. fructu albo. WHITE-FRUITED EUONYMUS. A variety with white fruit.

E. latifolius. BROAD-LEAVED EUONYMUS. Forms a tree 10 to 20 feet high, with fine broad shining leaves. Fruit large and of a deep blood red color. A very ornamental species.

FORSYTHIA. Golden Bell. FORSYTHIE, *Fr.*

(*Nat. Ord. Oleaceæ.*)

These are pretty shrubs, of medium size, and dwarf habit. All natives of China and Japan. The flowers are drooping, yellow, and appear very early in spring before the leaves.

F. Fortuneii. FORTUNE'S FORSYTHIA. Growth upright, foliage deep green, flowers bright yellow.

F. suspensa. WEEPING FORSYTHIA. Native of Japan. A straggling shrub, resembling *viridissima*, but much more slender and delicate grower.

F. viridissima. A fine, hardy shrub, introduced by Mr. Fortune, from China. Leaves deep green, flowers bright yellow, very early in spring.

HALESIA. Silver Bell. HALÉSIE, *Fr.*

(*Nat. Ord. Ebenaceæ*)

H. tetraptera. COMMON SNOWDROP TREE. A beautiful large shrub, with pretty white, bell-shaped flowers, in May. It is distinguished by its four-winged fruit, which is from one to two inches long. \$1.00.

HAWTHORN. (*Cratægus.*) See Ornamental Trees.

HIBISCUS. Althæa, or Rose of Sharon. ELBISCH, *Ger.* ALTHÉA, *Fr.*

(*Nat. Ord. Malvaceæ.*)

The Althæas are fine, free growing flowering shrubs, of the easiest cultivation. Very desirable on account of blooming in August and September, when scarcely any other tree or shrub is in blossom.

H. Syriacus var. compacta. Of compact growth.

var. cœrulea pleno. DOUBLE BLUE ALTHÆA.

var. cœrulea pleno nova. NEW DOUBLE BLUE ALTHÆA.

var. de la Reine.

var. "fleur blanche." Pure white, single flower.

H. S. var. variegatus flore pleno. DOUBLE VARIEGATED, OR PAINTED LADY ALTHÆA. White, with purple outside. Petals shaded pink.

var. pæoniflora. DOUBLE LILAC ALTHÆA.

var. purpurea. SINGLE PURPLE ALTHÆA.

var. purpurea flore pleno. DOUBLE PURPLE ALTHÆA.

var. rubra pleno. DOUBLE RED ALTHÆA.

var. speciosa. White, with purple center.

var. flore pleno fol. variegatis. VARIEGATED-LEAVED DOUBLE PURPLE-FLOWERED ALTHÆA. A conspicuous variety, with the foliage finely marked with light yellow, and producing double purple flowers. One of the finest variegated-leaved shrubs. 75 cents.

HYDRANGEA. HORTENSIE, *Ger.* HYDRANGÉE, *Fr.*

(*Nat. Ord. Hydrangeæ.*)

The native species are handsome shrubs of medium size, with fine large leaves, generally of a light green color, and perfectly hardy. The recent introductions from Japan and China, are particularly interesting and valuable. *H. paniculata grandiflora* is remarkable in foliage and flower, and being perfectly hardy, is a great acquisition. With this exception the other Japanese varieties, like the *H. hortensia*, require protection in winter. They should be grown in pots or boxes, and wintered in the cellar, and in summer placed along walks under the shade of trees. *H. Otaksa* is a marvel in its way, and is specially adapted for this purpose.

H. canescens. HOARY-LEAVED HYDRANGEA. A native of the Southern States. Of low habit, with leaves velvety beneath.

H. cordata. HEART-LEAVED HYDRANGEA. Large foliage; a fine, hardy, free blooming shrub; flowers white, in spikes from 4 to 6 inches long, from June to September.

H. hortensia. GARDEN, OR CHANGEABLE HYDRANGEA. Native of Japan, introduced in 1790. An elegant, well-known plant, with large leaves and large globular heads of rose-colored flowers; usually grown in pots or boxes; in the North requires protection out of doors in winter.

var. japonica. Resembles the *hortensia*, but is more robust and showy.

var. japonica alba. Rose, delicate color when first opening, changing to white. 75 cents.

var. cœrulescens. Has bright blue ray flowers. 75c.

var. Imperatrice Eugenie. Petals white rose and blue; a fine variety. 75c.

var. Lindleyii. 75 cents.

var. macrocephala. Petals white, turning to rose, as they acquire age. Individual flowers very large. \$1.00.

var. Otaksa. Foliage of a beautiful deep green color. The plant produces immense trusses of rose colored flowers in profusion; free bloomer. See cut page 66. 75c. to \$1.00.

H. paniculata grandiflora. LARGE PANICLE-FLOWERED HYDRANGEA. A fine shrub, growing from 8 to 10 feet high; flowers white, in great pyramidal panicles a foot long; decidedly the finest flowering shrub of recent introduction. This is the *Hydrangea Deutziafolia* of some nurseries. 75c. to \$1.00.

H. quercifolia. OAK-LEAVED HYDRANGEA. A hardy, massive shrub, of woody growth and bushy habit. Leaves lobed like those of the Oak, and downy beneath.

H. Thunbergii flor. persicis. Dwarf; flowers peach colored; very free bloomer. \$1.00.



HYDRANGEA OTAKSA.

HYPERICUM. St. John's Wort. HARTHEU, *Ger.* MILLEPERTUIS, *Fr.*
(*Nat. Ord.* **Hypericaceæ.**)

H. Kalmianum. KALM'S ST JOHN'S WORT. A fine native, low spreading shrub, with gay, bright yellow flowers in August. Succeeds well in the shade.

KERRIA. Corchorus. CORÊTE, *Fr.*
(*Nat. Ord.* **Rosaceæ.**)

K. Japonica. JAPAN CORCHORUS. A slender, green branched shrub, 5 or 6 feet high, with globular, yellow flowers, from July to October.

var. argentea variegata. SILVER VARIEGATED-LEAVED CORCHORUS. A variety from Japan, with small, green foliage, edged with white; very slender grower.

LIGUSTRUM. Privet. RAINWEIDE, *Ger.* TROËNE, *Fr.*
(*Nat. Ord.* **Oleaceæ.**)

The *Privet* in all its varieties, deserves attention as an ornamental plant. It is almost an evergreen, and grows freely in all soils; is compact and regular in its form, and bears shearing to any extent. The whole collection which we offer, makes a very interesting group on the lawn. The Chinese and Japanese varieties require protection.

L. vulgare. COMMON PRIVET, OR PRIM. From Europe. A pretty shrub with smooth, shining green leaves, and spikes of white flowers, succeeded by bunches of black berries like currants. Makes beautiful hedges. 25c.

var. buxifolium. BOX-LEAVED PRIVET. A variety of erect habit, with short, thick, dark green leaves. 25c.

var. fructu albo. WHITE-BERRIED PRIVET. A variety with white berries. 25c.

L. Japonicum. JAPAN PRIVET. A fine evergreen shrub, with dark, shining leaves, and long panicles of creamy white flowers.

- L. J. var. aureo variegatum.** GOLDEN MARGINED-LEAVED JAPAN PRIVET.
var. latifolium novum. A variety from Japan, with elegant, large broad foliage.
- L. laurifolium.** LAUREL-LEAVED PRIVET. Distinct and fine. 25c.
- L. lucidum var. foliis aureo variegatis.** GOLDEN VARIEGATED CHINESE PRIVET.
- L. ovalifolium aureum.** CALIFORNIA PRIVET. A vigorous, hardy variety, of fine habit and foliage. 25c.
- L. pyramidale.** PYRAMIDAL PRIVET. Of erect growth. 25c.

LONICERA. Upright Honeysuckle. HECKENKIRSCH, *Ger.*
 CHAMÉCERISIER, *Fr.*

(*Nat. Ord. Caprifoliaceæ.*)

The following species and varieties are of erect, shrubby habit. The climbing sorts will be found under the head of "Climbing Shrubs."

- L. Ledebouri.** LEDEBOUR'S HONEYSUCKLE. From California. A distinct species with red flowers.
- L. Standishii.** STANDISH'S HONEYSUCKLE. Native of China. Flowers reddish outside and white within; fragrant.
- L. Tartarica var. alba.** WHITE TARTARIAN HONEYSUCKLE. Forms a high bush, with white flowers and fruit.
- L. T. var. rubra.** RED TARTARIAN HONEYSUCKLE. A well-known shrub, with fine luxuriant foliage, and delicate pink fragrant flowers in May.
- L. T. var. fragrantissima.** AUTUMNAL-FLOWERING HONEYSUCKLE. A low spreading shrub with deep green foliage and very fragrant, small flowers, yellowish white in October and November.
- L. var. grandifolia.** PINK-FLOWERING HONEYSUCKLE. A beautiful shrub, very vigorous, and producing bright red flowers striped with white, in May. Very showy.

PAVIA. Smooth-fruited Horse Chestnut. PAVIER, *Fr.*

- P. macrostachya.** DWARF WHITE HORSE CHESTNUT. A beautiful spreading shrub, producing numerous large showy spikes of flowers in July and August. \$1.00.

PHILADELPHUS. Syringa, or Mock Orange. WILDER JASMIN, *Ger.*
 SERINGA, *Fr.*

(*Nat. Ord. Philadelphaceæ.*)

All the species and varieties of the *Syringa* have white flowers, many of them quite fragrant. The following collection embraces all worth having.

- Ph. cordatus.** HEART-LEAVED SYRINGA. Has large heart-shaped leaves, and large flowers.
- Ph. coronarius.** GARLAND SYRINGA. A well-known shrub, with pure white, sweet-scented flowers.
- var. flore pleno.** DOUBLE-FLOWERING SYRINGA. A variety with partially double flowers.
- var. nanus.** DWARF SYRINGA. Low and bushy.
- var. Zeyheri.** ZEHR'S SYRINGA. A large-flowered odorless variety.
- Ph. Gordonianus.** GORDON'S SYRINGA. A vigorous grower and profuse bloomer; flowers slightly fragrant, and blooms ten days later than other varieties.
- Ph. grandiflorus.** LARGE-FLOWERING SYRINGA. Has very showy, large flowers, slightly fragrant; branches somewhat straggling.
- var. floribundus.** PROFUSE-FLOWERING SYRINGA. A free blooming variety.



PRUNUS TRILOBA.
(DOUBLE-FLOWERING PLUM.)

Ph. pubescens. HOARY-LEAVED SYRINGA. A beautiful shrub, with large, downy leaves and large white flowers.

Ph. speciosus. Very showy flowers.

Ph. Yokohama. A white and fragrant species from Japan.

PRUNUS. Plum and Cherry.

(*Nat. Ord. Drupaceæ.*)

P. Japonica flore albo plena. (*Erroneously Amygdalus pumila alba.*) DWARF DOUBLE WHITE-FLOWERING ALMOND. Produces beautiful, double-white flowers.

P. Japonica flore rubro pleno. (*Erroneously Amygdalus pumila.*) DWARF DOUBLE-ROSE-FLOWERING ALMOND. A beautiful small shrub, bearing in April before the leaves appear an abundance of small double rose-like flowers closely set upon the twigs.

P. triloba. DOUBLE-FLOWERING PLUM. A highly interesting and desirable addition to hardy shrubs; flowers semi-double, of a delicate pink, upwards of an inch in diameter, thickly set on the long slender branches; native of China; hardy. See cut, page 68.

PTELEA. Hop Tree, or Shrubby Trefoil. LEDERBLUME, *Ger*
PTÉLÉA, *Fr.*

(*Nat. Ord. Zanthoxylaceæ.*)

P. trifoliata. A large shrub or small tree, of rapid growth and robust habit. Fruit winged, and in clusters.

RHAMNUS. Buckthorn. WEGEDORN, *Ger.* NERPRUN, *Fr.*

(*Nat. Ord. Rhamnaceæ.*)

R. catharticus. PURGING BUCKTHORN. The popular hedge plant. A fine, robust, hardy shrub of European origin, with dark green foliage, white flowers, and small black fruit.

R. latifolius. BROAD-LEAVED BUCKTHORN. A beautiful species from the Azores. Glossy, stiff, erect habit, and finely crimped foliage.

RHUS. Sumach. ESSIGBAUM, *Ger.* SUMAC, *Fr.*

(*Nat. Ord. Anacardiaceæ.*)

R. cotinus. PURPLE FRINGE TREE OR VENETIAN SUMACH. From the south of Europe. A much admired shrub, for its curious fringe or hair-like flowers, that cover the whole surface of the plant in mid-summer. It grows 10 to 12 feet high, and spreads so as to require considerable space.

R. glabra var. laciniata. CUT-LEAVED SUMACH. A very striking plant, with deeply cut leaves resembling fern leaves; dark green above and glaucous below, and turning to a rich red in autumn. 75 cents.

R. Osbeckii. A beautiful species from China, with remarkable and very ornamental foliage. 75 cents.

RIBES. Currant. JOHANNISBEERE, *Ger.* GROSEILLIER, *Fr.*

(*Nat. Ord. Grossulariaceæ.*)

The flowering currants are gay, beautiful shrubs in early Spring, and of the easiest culture.

R. aureum. YELLOW-FLOWERING CURRANT. A native species, with glabrous, shining leaves, and yellow flowers.

R. Gordonianum. GORDON'S CURRANT. A hybrid between *aureum* and *sanguineum*. Hardy and profuse blooming shrub. Flowers crimson and yellow in pendant bunches in May.

R. sanguineum. CRIMSON-FLOWERING CURRANT. An American species, with deep red flowers, produced in great abundance in early Spring.

var. flore pleno. DOUBLE CRIMSON-FLOWERING CURRANT. A variety of the Crimson, with double flowers. \$1.00.

SAMBUCUS. Elder. HOLLUNDER, *Ger.* SUREAU, *Fr.*(Nat. Ord. **Caprifoliaceæ.**)

These are showy large shrubs, quite ornamental in flowers, fruit and foliage. They blossom in June.

**SPIRÆA EXIMIA.**

S. Douglasi. DOUGLAS' SPIRÆA. Has spikes of beautiful deep rose-colored flowers in July and August.

S. eximia. Flowers bright rosecolor. July. One of the best. See cut.

S. floribunda. PROFUSE-FLOWERING SPIRÆA. Flowers white. A most abundant bloomer.

S. nigra. BLACK-BERRIED ELDER. A native of Europe, of medium size, with purplish black berries in September.

var. laciniata. CUT-LEAVED ELDER. Luxuriant grower, with deeply cut foliage. Fine.

var. variegata. VARIEGATED-LEAVED ELDER. Of strong, healthy growth, and foliage mottled with yellow. One of the best variegated-leaved shrubs.

SPIRÆA. Meadow Sweet.SPIERSTRAUCH, *Ger.* SPIRÉE, *Fr.*(Nat. Ord. **Rosaceæ.**)

The Spiræas are all elegant, low shrubs, of the easiest culture, and their blooming extends over a period of three months.

S. ariæfolia. WHITE-BEAM TREE-LEAVED SPIRÆA. An elegant species from North West America; habit dense and bushy; plant entirely covered with greenish white blossoms in July.

S. Billardi. BILLARD'S SPIRÆA. Rose-colored. Blooms nearly all summer.

S. Blumeii. Flowers rose-colored.

S. crenata. HAWTHORN-LEAVED SPIRÆA. Dwarf habit. Flowers dull white. Free bloomer.

S. callosa. FORTUNE'S SPIRÆA. Has large panicles of deep rosy blossoms; grows freely, and blossoms nearly all summer; fine.

var. callosa alba. FORTUNE'S DWARF WHITE SPIRÆA. A white-flowering variety, of dwarf habit; very fine.

S. chamædrifolia. GERMAN-LEAVED SPIRÆA. A beautiful species, with small wiry branches, covered in June with clusters of white flowers.

S. Fontenaysii. Vigorous and a very free bloomer. Large panicles of white flowers. 75 cents.

S. grandiflora. LARGE-FLOWERED SPIRÆA. Of the willow-leaved species. Has larger rose-colored flowers than any of the others.

S. macrophylla. BROAD-LEAVED SPIRÆA.

S. Niconderti. NICONDERT'S SPIRÆA. Small, smooth, soft leaves; small spikes; white flowers. Early.

S. obovata. OBOVATE-LEAVED SPIRÆA. Small and glossy toothed leaves, and small spikes of white flowers. July and August.

S. opulifolia aurea. GOLDEN-LEAVED NINE BARK. An interesting variety, with golden-yellow tinted foliage. Very conspicuous.

S. prunifolia flore pleno. DOUBLE-FLOWERING PLUM-LEAVED SPIRÆA. A beautiful shrub from Japan, with flowers like white daisies, in May.

S. Reevesii, or lanceolata. LANCE-LEAVED SPIRÆA. A charming shrub with narrow, pointed leaves, and large, round clusters of white flowers, that cover the whole plant. Blooms in May. See cut.

var. flore pleno, or lanceolata flore pleno. LANCE-LEAVED DOUBLE SPIRÆA. A beautiful double-flowering variety.

var. robusta. A superior variety of the *lanceolata*. Of more vigorous growth, and flowers much larger. Blooms in June and September.

S. Thunbergii. THUNBERG'S SPIRÆA. A very pretty white-flowering variety, with narrow linear leaves; valuable for forcing.

S. ulmifolia. ELM-LEAVED SPIRÆA. Leaves somewhat resembling those of the elm, and large, round clusters of white flowers.



SPIRÆA LANCEOLATA.

STAPHYLEA. Bladder Nut. PIMPERNUSS, *Ger.* STAPHYLÉE, *Fr.*
(*Nat. Ord. Staphyleaceæ.*)

S. colchica. One of the finest early flowering shrubs. Flowers white, disposed in clusters.

SYMPHORICARPUS. St. Peter's Wort, or Waxberry.
SCHNEEBEEREN, *Ger.* SYMPHORINE, *Fr.*
(*Nat. Ord. Caprifoliaceæ.*)

S. racemosus. SNOWBERRY. A well known shrub, with small, pink flowers, and large white berries, that hang on the plant through part of the Winter. 25 cts.

S. vulgaris. RED-FRUITED OR INDIAN CURRANT. A shrub of very pretty habit. Foliage, flowers and fruit small. Fruit purple; hangs all Winter. 25 cents.

var. variegatis. VARIEGATED ST. PETER'S WORT. A variegated form of the above. 25 cents.

SYRINGA. Lilac. FLIEDER, *Ger.* LILAS, *Fr.*
(*Nat. Ord. Oleaceæ.*)

S. Emodi. EMOD'S LILAC. Native of the Himalayas; very large, and fine, delicate purplish lilac flowers in erect dense panicles. Free bloomer.

S. Josikæa. JOSIKA'S OR CHIONANTHUS-LEAVED LILAC. From Transylvania. A fine distinct species, with dark, shining leaves and purple flowers.

S. Persica. PERSIAN LILAC. Native of Persia. From 4 to 6 feet high, with small foliage and bright purple flowers.

var. alba. WHITE PERSIAN LILAC. Delicate white flowers shaded with crimson. A superb variety.

S. rothomagensis var. rubra. ROUEN LILAC. A distinct hybrid variety, with reddish flowers; panicles of great size, and very abundant. One of the finest lilacs.

S. sinensis. CHINESE LILAC. A fine reddish purple species, resembling the Persian, but has larger leaves.

var. alba. CHINESE WHITE. Like the preceding, only the flowers are white, with a purple shade.

S. Verschaffeltii. VERSCHAFFELT'S LILAC. 75 cents.

S. vulgaris. COMMON LILAC. Bluish purple flowers.

var. alba. COMMON WHITE LILAC. A choice variety.

var. alba grandiflora. LARGE-FLOWERED WHITE LILAC. Very large, pure white trusses of flowers. Considered the finest white. 75 cents.

var. Beranger. A seedling from *Gloire de Moulins*. Has large panicles of a purplish lilac red color. 75 cents.

var. Charlemberg. A distinct variety; flowers very small, light purple, shaded with pink. Compact truss.

var. Charles X. A strong, rapid growing variety, with large shining leaves. Flowers reddish purple.

var. Colmariensis. COLMAR'S LILAC. Very large flowers, and fine glossy foliage.

var. cœrulea superba. (E. & B. SEEDLING.) Flowers light purple in bud, but when fully open, a clear blue; truss very large. The finest of its color in cultivation. 75 cents.

var. Croix de Broby. Large trusses of small purplish red flowers.

var. de Louvain. A fine, distinct, profuse blooming variety. Flowers light purple.

var. Duchesse de Nemours. Distinct and fine. Flowers light purple.

var. foliis aureis. Flowers light purple; very large yellowish green foliage.

var. flore pleno. DOUBLE PURPLE LILAC. Similar to the common, but has a double row of petals.

var. gigantea. GIANT LILAC. A vigorous, erect grower, with larger leaves and spikes than any other of the species. Flowers dark bluish purple.

var. Glory of Mt. Hope. (E. & B. SEEDLING.) Compact truss of delicate deep red flowers, shaded with violet. 75 cents.

var. Gloire de Moulins. Enormous panicle; individual flowers very large, rosy lilac in color. One of the best.

var. grandiflora LARGE-FLOWERING LILAC. Very large, bright purple flowers.

var. nana. DWARF LILAC. Distinct, large and compact spikes of dark reddish purple flowers.

var. Philemon. Dwarf. Distinct in habit; flowers purple lavender in large spikes.

var. Princesse Marie. Pale bluish lilac.



VIBURNUM OPULUS VAR. STERILIS.
(SNOWBALL.)

S. v. var. Prince Nottger. PRINCE NOTTGER'S LILAC. Delicate bluish purple. Early.

var. speciosa. Bright reddish flowers.

var. spectabilis. Flowers lilac, with a bluish shade. Very compact.

var. Steencruysii. Large clusters of dark reddish purple flowers.

var. Ville de Troyes. A fine variety, with large panicles of dark purple flowers. 75 cents.

var. virginalis. Flowers pure white.

TAMARIX. Tamarisk. TAMARISKE, *Ger.*
(*Nat. Ord. Tamaricaceæ.*)

These are very beautiful shrubs with small leaves, somewhat like the *Juniper*, and and delicate small flowers in spikes. They are invaluable for planting by the sea-side where scarcely anything else will grow.

T. Indica. INDIAN TAMARISK. Of slender growth.

T. Narbonne.

T. tetrandra. ALGERICA, AFRICANA, CASPICA. Seem to be all the same species. They are difficult of determination.

VIBURNUM. Arrow Root. SCHLINGE, OR SCHNEEBALL, *Ger.* VIORNE, *Fr.*
(*Nat. Ord. Caprifoliaceæ.*)

V. lantanoides. EARLY WHITE LANTANA-LEAVED VIBURNUM. A large, robust shrub, with soft hoary leaves, and large clusters of white flowers in May; retains its foliage very late; quite ornamental in all respects.

V. macrocephalum. From China. Bears large panicles of white neutral flowers; very fine. \$1.00.

V. Opulus. HIGH, OR BUSH CRANBERRY. Both ornamental and useful. Its fruit is esteemed by many; resembles the *Snowball* in wood and foliage.

var. sterilis. GUELDER ROSE. SNOWBALL TREE. A well-known, favorite shrub, of large size, with globular clusters of pure white sterile flowers. See cut page 73.

V. plicatum. PLICATE VIBURNUM. From North China ; with globular heads of pure white neutral flowers. One of the most valuable flowering shrubs, but being difficult to propagate, will always be rare. \$1.00.

V. prunifolium. PLUM TREE-LEAVED VIBURNUM. Has smooth, glossy foliage, and white flowers in May and June.

V. pyrifolium. PEAR TREE-LEAVED VIBURNUM. A native shrub ; flowers, white ; fragrant ;

V. rugosum. ROUGH-LEAVED VIBURNUM. Has larger and rougher leaves than *lantanoides*, and terminal cymes of white and pink flowers.

CLASS II.---FLOWERING SHRUBS WITH VARIEGATED FOLIAGE.

Described in their Respective Places in the Catalogue.

Aucuba. Several varieties. (*See list.*)

Cissus quinquefolia var. VARIEGATED-LEAVED CISSUS.

Cornus. Several kinds. Very ornamental and distinct variegation.

Deutzia gracilis variegata. VARIEGATED-LEAVED SLENDER DEUTZIA.

Diervilla, or Weigela. Several varieties ; distinct.

Euonymus. Several varieties.

Hibiscus Syriacus var. **variegatus fl. pl.** One of the most valuable variegated-leaved shrubs.

Sambucus nigra variegata. GOLDEN VARIEGATED-LEAVED ELDER.

Symphoricarpus vulgaris variegatis. VARIEGATED-LEAVED ST. PETER'S WORT.

CLASS III.---EVERGREEN SHRUBS.

Price 60 cents each, except where noted.

AUCUBA.

(*Nat. Ord. Cornaceæ.*)

These are beautiful evergreen shrubs—some with handsome, glossy, dark green leaves, others with pale green leaves, spotted with yellow. Out of doors they require protection here in winter. The variegated leaved sorts make beautiful specimen plants in the conservatory.

A. Himalaica. HIMALAYAN AUCUBA. Long, narrow leaves, irregularly toothed. \$1.00.

var. macrophylla. Foliage much larger than that of the species. A beautiful variety. \$1.00.

A. Japonica. JAPAN GOLD DUST TREE. A beautiful shrub, with large, shining, gold-blotched foliage.

var. angustifolia. NARROW-LEAVED AUCUBA. Narrow green leaves. 75 cents.

var. foemina picta. Leaves broadly margined with yellow ; variegation constant. One of the finest varieties \$1.00.

var. latimaculata. Wood and foliage distinctly marked with yellow.

var. luteocarpa. Green leaves ; yellow fruit. \$1.00.

var. macrophylla. Enormous green leaves, deeply toothed. \$1.00.

BERBERIS. Berberry. BERBERITZE, *Ger.* EPINE VINETTE, *Fr.*(Nat. Ord. **Berberideæ.**)

B. Darwinii. A beautiful dwarf shrub, with a profusion of yellow flowers. Very early in spring.

B. Jamiesoni. \$1.00.

BUXUS. Box. BUXBAUM, *Ger.* BUIS, *Fr.*(Nat. Ord. **Euphorbiaceæ.**)

The species and varieties of the *Tree Box* are beautiful lawn shrubs or small trees, well adapted to small places. They flourish best when partially shaded.

B. Japonica microphylla. SMALL-LEAVED JAPAN BOX.

var. argentea. A silver variegated form of the above.

var. rotundifolia aurea. GOLDEN ROUND-LEAVED BOX.

B. sempervirens. COMMON TREE BOX. From England. A handsome shrub with deep green foliage.

var. argentea. SILVER STRIPED-LEAVED BOX.

var. aurea. GOLD STRIPED-LEAVED BOX.

var. elegantissima variegata. ELEGANTLY VARIEGATED BOX.

var. Handsworthi. HANDSWORTH'S BOX. An upright, vigorous variety, with oval leaves; very hardy and ornamental.

var. Jacksoni. JACKSON'S WEEPING. A pendulous variety; leaves blotched with yellow.

var. latifolia. BROAD-LEAVED BOX.

var. myrtifolia. MYRTLE-LEAVED BOX. A robust form, with myrtle-like leaves.

var. suffruticosa. DWARF BOX. The well known sort used for edging. 30 cents per yard.

var. variegata. Variegated.

COTONEASTER. MISPEL, Ger. COTONEASTER, Fr.(Nat. Ord. **Pomaceæ.**)

C. buxifolia. BOX-LEAVED COTONEASTER. A small shrub from Northern India. Small obovate leaves and scarlet berries.

C. microphylla. SMALL-LEAVED COTONEASTER. Leaves crowded, obcordate, dark green and shining above; hairy beneath. Fine for covering walls, banks, etc.

C. rotundifolia. ROUND-LEAVED COTONEASTER. A beautiful, low spreading shrub, with small foliage, white flowers and red berries.

CRATÆGUS. Thorn.

C. pyracantha. EVERGREEN THORN, OR BURNING BUSH. Native of South of Europe. A low, bushy plant, retaining its foliage all winter. Has pinkish, or white flowers, succeeded by dense clusters of orange scarlet berries.

var. alba. WHITE-FRUITED PYRACANTHA. A variety with pure white fruit. Used for hedges.

ELÆAGNUS. Wild Olive. CHALEF, *Fr.*(Nat. Ord. **Elæagnaceæ.**)

The following varieties, natives of Japan, have fine glossy foliage, distinctly blotched with yellow. They are beautiful evergreen shrubs at the South. Not perfectly hardy here, but very ornamental in the conservatory.

Elæagnus pungens maculata. \$1.00.

E. pungens marginata. \$1.00.

E. reflexa aurea var. \$1.00.

EUONYMUS. Strawberry, or Spindle Tree. SPINDLEBAUM, *Ger.*
FUSAIN, *Fr.*

(*Nat. Ord. Celastraceæ.*)

These are all beautiful evergreen shrubs; quite hardy south of New York city, but requiring protection at Rochester. Suitable for Green House culture.

E. Japonicus. JAPAN EUONYMUS. A handsome evergreen shrub, with bright green glossy foliage.

var. argenteus. SILVER VARIEGATED EUONYMUS. Leaves marked with white.

var. aureus. GOLDEN-VARIEGATED EUONYMUS. Leaves colored in the center, and towards the base with a golden yellow, which extends to the young wood. Very fine.

var. gracilis. SLENDER EUONYMUS. A dwarf variety, deeply bordered with silvery white.

var. latifolius albo var. BROAD-LEAVED WHITE VARIEGATED EUONYMUS. The finest of all the large-leaved white variegated Euonymus.

var. macrophyllus. LARGE-LEAVED EUONYMUS. A beautiful variety, with deep green, very large glossy foliage.

var. ovatus aureo maculata. YELLOW-SPOTTED EUONYMUS.

var. pulchellus. BOX-LEAVED EUONYMUS.

var. tricolor. THREE-COLORED-LEAVED EUONYMUS.

E. radicans fol. var. VARIEGATED-TRAILING EUONYMUS. A trailing variety, with silvery variegated foliage tinged with red. Well adapted to form edgings to beds. Hardy.

MAHONIA. Ashberry. MAHONIE, *Fr.*

(*Nat. Ord. Berberideæ.*)

M. Aquilifolium. HOLLY-LEAVED MAHONIA. A native species with purplish prickly leaves, and showy, bright yellow flowers in May.

M. Japonica. A superb species, with large foliage and great clusters of yellow flowers. Rare. 75 cents.

PRUNUS. Laurocerasus. Laurel. LAUBIER CERISE, *Fr.*

(*Nat. Ord. Drupaceæ.*)

P. Laurocerasus. CHERRY OR COMMON LAUREL. One of the finest evergreens, with broad, shining leaves. Too tender for our Winters.

P. L. Colchica. COLCHICAN LAUREL. Distinct in habit and foliage. \$1.00.

P. L. Jeffreyi. JEFFREY'S LAUREL. Fine glossy foliage. \$1.00.

RHAMNUS. Rhamnus.

(*Nat. Ord. Rhamnaceæ.*)

R. Alaternus var. latifolius. BROAD-LEAVED RHAMNUS. An evergreen shrub, with broad shining leaves. Not quite hardy here.

RHODODENDRON. Rosebay.

(*Nat. Ord. Ericaceæ.*)

The Rhododendrons are the most magnificent flowering Evergreen Shrubs we possess. All prefer a peaty soil and a somewhat shaded situation. The Catawbiense varieties are the most hardy and succeed in our climate better than any other.

Rh. Catawbiense. CATAWBA ROSEBAY. A bushy shrub, with broadly oval leaves, and compact round clusters of lilac and violet flowers. We have a large collection embracing the best varieties of this hardy species. \$1.50 to \$2.00 each.

CLASS IV.—CLIMBING AND TRAILING SHRUBS.

A most useful class of plants for this country, for covering cottages, verandahs, walls, trellises, &c. PRICE, 50 cents, except otherwise noted.

AKEBIA. *AKEBIE, Fr.*

A. quinata. A singular Japanese climbing shrub, with fine foliage and ornamental fruit. 75 cents.

AMPELOPSIS. *JUNGFERNWEIN, Ger. VIGNE-VIERGE, Fr.*

(*Nat. Ord. Vitaceæ.*)

A. bipinnati. PEPPER VINE. A variety with compound pinnate leaves.

A. Japonica. Remarkable for the beauty of its foliage during the autumn months. \$1.00.

A. quinquefolia. AMERICAN IVY OR VIRGINIAN CREEPER. Has beautiful digitate leaves that become rich crimson in autumn; a very rapid grower. Like the Bignonia and Ivy, it throws out tendrils and roots at the joints, by which it fastens itself to anything it touches. One of the finest vines for covering walls or trunks of trees.

ARISTOLOCHIA. *OSTERLUZEI, Ger. ARISTOLOCHE, Fr.*

(*Nat. Ord. Aristolochiaceæ.*)

A. Siph. DUTCHMAN'S PIPE. A native species, of climbing habit and rapid growth, with magnificent dark green foliage, 10 to 12 inches in diameter, and curious pipe-shaped, yellowish brown flowers. \$1.00.

CELASTRUS. *Staff Tree. CELASTRE, Fr.*

(*Nat. Ord. Celastraceæ.*)

C. scandens. CLIMBING CELASTRUS. A native climbing or twining plant, with fine large leaves, yellow flowers, and clusters of orange capsuled fruits. It grows 10 or 12 feet in a season.

CISSUS.

(*Nat. Ord. Vitaceæ.*)

Belongs to the same family as the *Ampelopsis*.

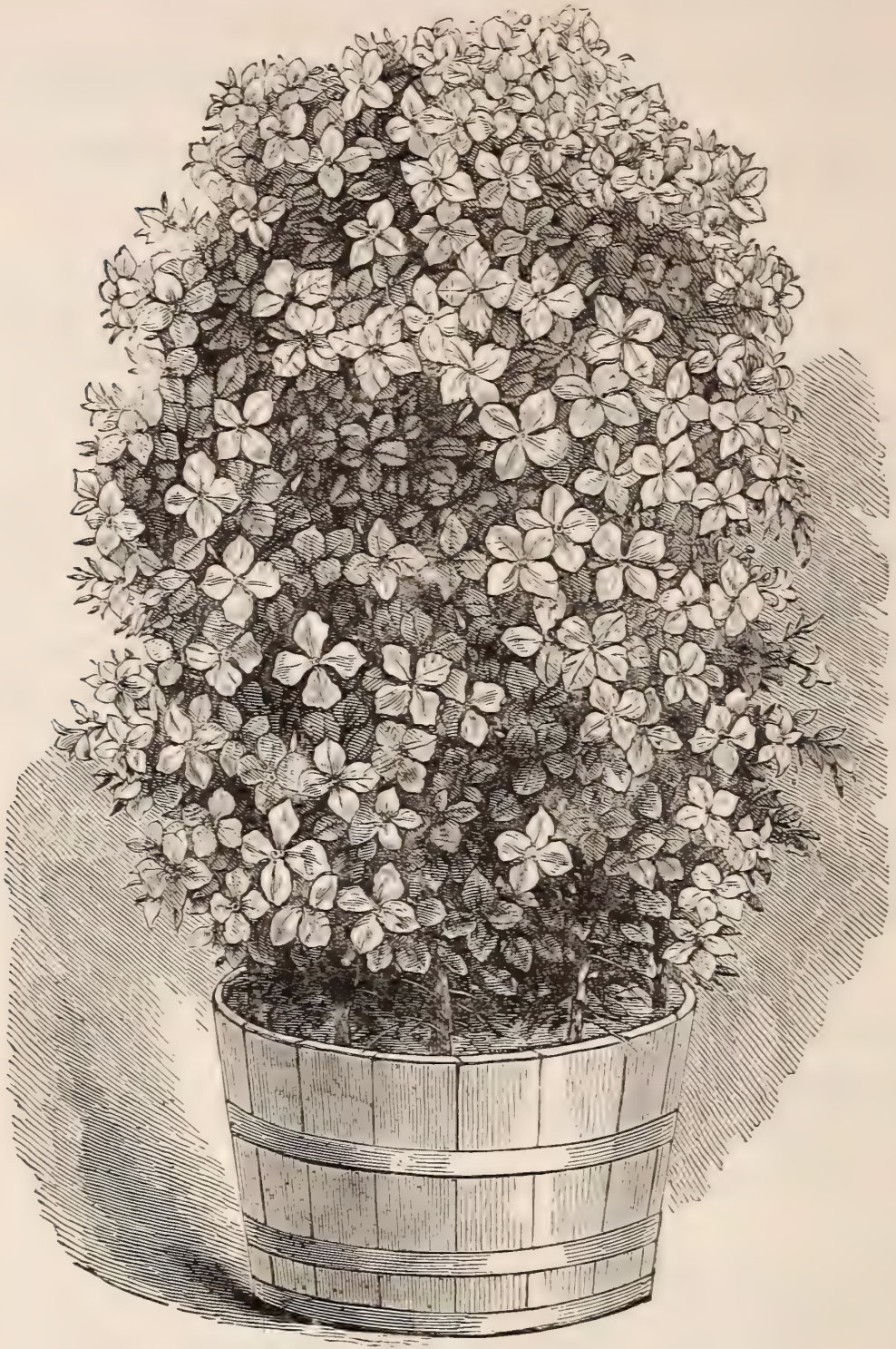
C. quinquefolia variegata. VARIEGATED-LEAVED CISSUS. A handsome running vine like a grape, with variegated leaves, and small clusters of dark colored fruit.

CLEMATIS. *Virgin's Bower. WALDREBE, Ger. CLEMATITE, Fr.*

The Clematis are elegant, slender branched shrubs, of rapid growth, handsome foliage and beautiful large flowers of all colors. The newer varieties introduced within the last five or six years are great acquisitions. Either in the open ground as pillar plants, bedding plants, single plants in masses or about rock-work, or cultivated in pots or tubs, the Clematis cannot be excelled.

We append the following from the English "*Gardener.*" *Jackman's Clematisses*.:—"They are magnificent; and more than this, they do give us some of the grandest things in the way of creepers the horticultural world has ever seen, making glorious ornaments either for walls, verandahs, or rustic poles or pillars, varying in color from deep rich violet hue to dark velvety maroon, and in the newer seedling forms, beautiful shades of pale bright blue."

They will stand the severest Winters if the roots are slightly covered.



CLEMATIS.

(CLEMATIS—CONTINUED.)

CLASS I.—Perpetuals, Flowering in the Summer and Autumn, on Summer Shoots.

- C. Alexandra.** (New.) Pale reddish violet. \$2.00.
- C. cœrulea odorata.** Reddish violet flowers. Sweet scented. \$1.00.
- C. flammula.** EUROPEAN SWEET CLEMATIS. Flowers white and very fragrant.
- C. Gloire de St. Julienne.** Large white flowers slightly tinged with azure blue. \$1.50.
- C. Imperatrice Eugenie.** Large, pure white. \$1.50.
- C. Jackmanni.** Large, intense, violet purple. \$1.00.

(CLEMATIS—CONTINUED.)

- C. Jeanne d'Arc.** Grayish white. \$1.00.
- C. Lady Bovill.** Cupped, grayish blue flowers. \$2.00.
- C. Lady Caroline Nevill.** (New.) French white, with mauve bars. \$1.50.
- C. lanuginosa.** Pale blue; very large and fine. \$1.00.
- C. lanuginosa candida.** Large, handsome, and best white. \$1.00.
- C. magnifica.** Reddish purple with red bars. \$1.00.
- C. Mrs. James Bateman.** (New.) Pale lavender. \$2.00.
- C. Otto Frebel.** Grayish white; very large. Superb. \$2.00.
- C. Prince of Wales.** Deep violet purple, with red bars down the center. \$1.
- C. Reginae.** Light mauve. Very fine. \$1.50.
- C. Renaulti coerulea grandiflora.** Violet blue flowers, with purplish rose bars. \$1.00.
- C. rubella.** Flowers of a rich velvety claret color. \$1.00.
- C. rubro violacea.** Maroon, shaded reddish violet. \$1.00.
- C. Thomas Moore.** (New.) Puce violet, with white stamens, passiflora like. Superb. \$2.00.
- C. Velutina purpurea.** (New.) Blackish Mulberry. \$2.00.
- C. Viticella.** Flowers purplish red, very showy; abundant bloomer. \$2.00.
- C. Viticella modesta.** Blue; dark center. 75 cents.
- C. Viticella purpurea.** Brilliant dark violet flowers, with red band in center of each petal. \$1.00.
- C. Viticella venosa.** Flowers rich purple; each petal veined with crimson. A constant bloomer. \$1.00.

CLASS II.—Varieties Flowering in Spring and Early Summer, on the Old or Ripened Wood.

- C. Fortunei.** Rosette-formed, creamy white, sweet-scented. \$1.00.
- C. graveoli.** Yellow flowers.
- C. Helena.** Flowers very large, white, with yellow stamens. Distinct and fine.
- C. John Gould Veitch.** Large, double, pale blue. Very fine. \$1.00.
- C. patens. azurea grandiflora.** Delicate mauve lilac flowers.
- C. Sophia.** Very large, showy, pale blue flowers, with a broad green band down the back of each sepal.
- C. Sophia pleno.** Double mauve, outer sepals, pale yellowish white. \$1.
- C. Standishii.** Beautiful violet blue flowers. \$1.00.
- C. Virginiana.** AMERICAN WHITE CLEMATIS. A remarkably rapid climbing plant, growing to the height of 20 feet, producing an immense profusion of flowers in August.

HEDERA. Ivy. EPHEU, *Ger.* LIERRE, *Fr.*

(*Nat. Ord.* **Araliaceæ.**)

The Ivys are evergreens, and frequently suffer from exposure to the sun in winter. For this reason, the north side of a wall or building is a better situation than the south.

H. Algeriensis. Robust growth, and fine, large foliage. Considered by some a variety of the Irish.

- H. helix marginata argentea.** SILVER MARGINED-LEAVED ENGLISH IVY.
- H. helix marginata latifolia.** BROAD-LEAVED SILVER-MARGINED.
- H. helix tricolor.** TRICOLOR-LEAVED ENGLISH IVY. Leaves green, white and rose.
- H. Canariensis, or Hibernica.** IRISH IVY. The well known old sort.
 var. argenteo variegatis. SILVER VARIEGATED IRISH IVY.
 var. latifolia maculata. BROAD-LEAVED VARIEGATED IRISH IVY. Broad leaves, distinctly variegated.
 var. maculata. SPOTTED IRISH IVY.
- H. picta.**
- H. Rœgneriana, or Colchica.** GIANT IVY. A very hardy sort, with very large, thick, leathery leaves.
- H. Taurica.** TAURIAN IVY.

JASMINUM. Jessamine. ÆCHTER JASMIN, *Ger.* JASMIN, *Fr.*

(*Nat. Ord. Jasminaceæ.*)

- J. nudiflorum.** A beautiful variety, with a profusion of bright yellow flowers. Very fragrant.
- J. officinale.** A very fragrant and beautiful shrub. Flowers yellow.

LONICERA. Honeysuckle, or Woodbine. CHÉVREFEUILLE, *Fr.*

(*Nat. Ord. Caprifoliaceæ.*)

- L. brachypoda aureo reticulata.** JAPAN GOLDEN-LEAVED HONEYSUCKLE. A handsome and very desirable variety, with the foliage beautifully netted or variegated with yellow.
- L. Canadensis.** CANADIAN HONEYSUCKLE. A very robust, rapid grower, with large, glaucous leaves, and yellow flowers.
- L. flava.** YELLOW TRUMPET HONEYSUCKLE. A well known native vine, with yellow trumpet flowers.
- L. Halliana.** HALL'S JAPAN HONEYSUCKLE. A strong, vigorous evergreen sort, with pure white flowers, changing to yellow. Very fragrant, and is covered with flowers from June to November.
- L. Japonica.** CHINESE TWINING HONEYSUCKLE. A well known vine, holding its foliage nearly all winter. Blooms in July and September, and is very sweet.
- L. magnevillea.** White and straw-colored. Very sweet. A beautiful evergreen variety.
- L. pallida.** White and straw-colored. Beautiful.
- L. Periclymenum.** COMMON WOODBINE. A strong, rapid grower, with very showy flowers, red outside, buff within. June and July.
 var. Belgicum. MONTHLY FRAGRANT, OR DUTCH HONEYSUCKLE. Blooms all summer. Red and yellow, very fragrant flowers.
 var. serotinum. LATE DUTCH HONEYSUCKLE. A profuse flowering variety.
- L. parviflora coccinea.** SMALL-FLOWERED HONEYSUCKLE. Fine crimson flowers.
- L. sempervirens.** SCARLET TRUMPET HONEYSUCKLE. This and its varieties are the handsomest in cultivation. It is a strong, rapid grower, and produces scarlet inodorous flowers all summer.



WISTARIA CHINENSIS.
(CHINESE WISTARIA.)

L. s. var. Brownii. BROWN'S SCARLET TRUMPET HONEYSUCKLE. Large, dark flowers, and bright, scarlet flowers.

var. superba. SUPERB SCARLET TRUMPET HONEYSUCKLE. A variety with larger leaves and blossoms than the common.

MENISPERMUM. Moonseed. MENISPERME, *Fr.*

(*Nat. Ord.* Menispermaceæ.)

M. Canadense. CANADIAN MOONSEED. A pretty, native, twining, slender-branched shrub, with small, yellow flowers, and black berries.

PERIPLOCA. Silk Vine. SCHLINGE, *Ger.*

(*Nat. Ord.* Asclepiadaceæ.)

P. Græca. Native of southern Europe. A rapid growing, beautiful climber. Will twine around a tree or other support to the height of 30 or 40 feet. Foliage glossy, and purple brown axillary clusters of flowers.

ROSES. *Prairie, Boursault, Ayrshire, etc.,* see special list.

TECOMA. Trumpet Flower. BIGNONE, *Fr.*

(*Nat. Ord.* Bignoniaceæ.)

T. radicans. AMERICAN CLIMBING TRUMPET VINE. A splendid, hardy, climbing plant, with large trumpet-shaped scarlet flowers in August.

var. atrosanguinea. DARK RED, OR PURPLE TRUMPET FLOWER. A vigorous shrub with purplish crimson flowers.

WISTARIA. GLYCINE, *Fr.*(Nat. Ord. **Fabaceæ.**)**W. brachybotrys.** From Japan. Flowers light blue and fragrant.**var. rubra.** A variety with reddish purple flowers.**W. Chinensis.** CHINESE WISTARIA. One of the most elegant and rapid growing of all climbing plants; attains an immense size, growing at the rate of 15 or 20 feet in a season. Has long, pendulous clusters of pale blue flowers in spring and autumn. See cut. \$1 00.**var. alba.** CHINESE WHITE WISTARIA. Introduced by Mr. Fortune, from China, and regarded as one of his greatest acquisitions. \$1.00.**W. frutescens.** SHRUBBY OR CLUSTER-FLOWERED WISTARIA. In habit less vigorous than the Chinese. Flowers pale blue in short clusters.**var. alba.** WHITE AMERICAN WISTARIA. Flowers clear white. Bunches short. Free bloomer. Seedling of ours. \$1.00.**W. magnifica.** Flowers in dense, drooping racemes of a pale lilac, of the same size as the Chinese, with the graceful foliage of the American. Vigorous and perfectly hardy.

HEDGE PLANTS,

WHICH MAY BE EMPLOYED

FOR ORNAMENT, SHELTER, SCREENS AND DEFENSE.

For these purposes we recommend Evergreens like the *American* and *Siberian Arbor Vitæ*, *Norway Spruce*, *Hemlocks*, *Austrian* and *Scotch Pines*, and many of the Deciduous and Evergreen shrubs, such as the *Japan Quince*, *Tamarix*, *Deutzias*, *Spiræas*, *Mahonia*, &c., and for defensive hedges, the *Honey Locust* and *Osage Orange*.

FOR ORNAMENT.

The *Siberian Arbor Vitæ*, in our opinion, takes the precedence among Evergreens, as an Ornamental Evergreen Hedge Plant. Its thrifty, compact growth, fine form, great hardihood and deep green color which its foliage retains throughout the year, adapt it specially for dividing lines between lawns or gardens, or for hedges along streets or avenues.

The *American Arbor Vitæ* though not quite so ornamental in character, being less dense in growth, and spreading in habit, forms a handsome hedge. It may be obtained at less cost than any other evergreen hedge plant.

For a low, ornamental hedge, nothing can equal the *Tom Thumb ARBOR VITÆ*.

With careful pruning the *Norway Spruce* may be kept low and in good shape, and grown in this manner is highly ornamental.

The *Hemlocks*, being of extremely graceful habit and fine foliage, are very popular, though not so hardy, nor so well adapted to all soils as the *Arbor Vitæ*. The flowering shrubs are ornamental hedge plants *par excellence*, among them the *Japan Quince* is worthy of particular attention.

FOR SHELTER AND SCREENS.

We place the *Norway Spruce* first. Its robust habit, rapid, dense growth (when properly sheared or pruned), large size and entire hardiness, are characteristics not easily to be obtained in any other Evergreen.

The *American Arbor Vitæ* comes next, and is particularly valuable either for shelter or screens.

For belts to be used as shelter, the *Pines* are useful and ornamental.

DEFENSIVE HEDGES.

For turning cattle and as a farm hedge for general purposes, the *Honey Locust*, in this locality, and farther North, is the most valuable. It is of rank, vigorous growth, perfectly hardy, and thrives with ordinary care and is sufficiently thorny to be impenetrable. It bears the shears with impunity, and can be grown in any desired form. South of us, the *Osage Orange* is in great favor, but it is not hardy enough to be serviceable here.

DIRECTIONS FOR SETTING.

Evergreens must be handled with care, so as not to allow the roots to become dried by the wind. Plants for hedges being generally set when quite small, should be placed about 9 inches apart—larger sized plants will require more space.

Honey Locust and *Osage Orange* are generally planted in double rows, about 9 inches apart.

PRUNING.

Evergreens should be pruned in spring, just before they commence growing. Summer pruning may be practiced on the *Arbor Vitæ* should the growth be too rapid.

EVERGREEN.

				Per 100
Arbor Vitæ, American,	12 to 18 inches	.....		\$ 8 00
“ “ “	18 to 24 inches	.....		12 00
“ “ “	Dwarf Tom Thumb, 6 to 9 inches (bushy plants)	.....		12 00
“ “ “	“ “ “ 9 to 12 inches (bushy plants)	.....		15 00
“ “ “	Heath-leaved (<i>Ericoides</i>), 6 to 9 inches	.....		15 00
“ “ “	“ “ “ 9 to 12 inches	.....		18 00
“ “ “	Siberian, 9 to 12 inches	.....		10 00
“ “ “	“ “ “ 12 to 15 inches	.....		15 00
Norway Spruce,	12 to 18 inches	.....		18 00
“ “ “	18 to 24 “	.....		25 00
Hemlock “	9 to 12 “	.....		10 00
Tree Box,	9 to 12 inches	.....		15 00
Dwarf Box,	for edging, \$25.00 per 100 yards.			

DECIDUOUS.

Privet, in variety, 1 year	.....	\$ 6 00	per 100
Tamarix	.....	6 00	“
Spiræas, assorted varieties, our selection	.....	10 00	“
Japan Quince	.....	\$10 00 to \$25 00	“
Honey Locust, 1 year	.....	\$ 8 00	per 1,000
“ “ 2 years	.....	10 00	“
Osage Orange, 1 year	.....	6 00	“
Honeysuckle, <i>Red Tartarian</i>	.....	8 00	per 100

SELECT ROSES.

IN TWO DIVISIONS.

DIVISION 1.—HARDY SUMMER ROSES, including the Provence, Damask, Hybrid China, Austrian or Yellow Roses, Moss, Prairie, Boursault, Multiflora, and all those that bloom but once in the season.

DIVISION 2.—PERPETUAL, OR REMONTANT ROSES, including Hybrid Perpetual, Perpetual Moss, Bourbons, Noisettes, Bengals and Teas.

Purchasers unacquainted with the different varieties of Roses, will do well to leave the selection to us, stating for what situation, purpose, &c., they intend them, and whether June or Perpetual blossoming varieties. In such cases we can send strong and fine plants, and pledge ourselves to send only good sorts, that cannot fail to give satisfaction. Those who make their own selections are requested to state if any others may be sent, in case those named cannot be had.

Those who are interested in Rose culture, are invited to visit our grounds from the middle of June till the beginning of July, when all classes are in bloom. The Perpetuals can be seen from June to October.

As a matter of interest, we have collected from reliable sources the names of the raisers and the year when the plants were sent out. We believe this feature has never before been attempted, and will be found of use to the amateur, more particularly in the selection of new varieties.

Some superior varieties in each class, will be found printed in **CAPITALS**.

ABBREVIATIONS USED:—Habit of growth, *vig.* for vigorous; *rob.* for robust; *mod.* for moderate; *dwarf.* for dwarf.

Division I.—HARDY SUMMER ROSES.

Class I.—HYBRID CHINA ROSES.

PRICE 50 cents each; \$4.00 per dozen.

These are free, rapid growers, with long, flexible shoots, generally well adapted for Pillar Roses; they usually attain the height of five or six feet, first or second season after planting. The tallest growers, and best for pillars, are designated by a P.

Aureti. P. *vig.* Blackish purple; globular and double.

Cericette. P. *vig.* Bright red.

CHARLES LAWSON. *vig.* Bright rose; large.

Chenedolle. P. *vig.* Vivid crimson; large.

Coupe d'Hebe. P. (*Laffay*) Delicate pink; fine form.

GEORGE THE FOURTH. (*Rivers.*) *mod.* Velvety crimson, shaded with purple; large and fine.

GREAT WESTERN. (*Laffay.*) *vig.* Purplish red; blooms in great clusters.

LADY STUART. *mod.* Delicate blush; globular and large.

MME. PLANTIER. *vig.* Pure white; free bloomer; the best of all white roses for massing.

Miralba. Dark crimson.

Paul Ricaut. P. *rob.* Bright crimson; good.

Russelliana. P. Brilliant red; blooms in clusters.

Class II.—PROVENCE, DAMASK AND FRENCH ROSES WITH THEIR HYBRIDS.

The PROVENCE ROSES are valuable in the general collection, being for the most part very fragrant, and having those lighter tints which are still unfrequent. The DAMASK ROSES, of light colors, must give place to the HYBRID PERPETUALS, which are far more beautiful and more lasting. *Mme. Hardy*, however, is a beautiful white, well formed flower, and still useful. The GALLIC, or FRENCH ROSES, so designated, are remarkable for their stiff, erect growth, and the peculiar variegation possessed by most of the varieties.

The following list contains a choice selection of each, and we have thought it unnecessary to class them under separate heads. Each class is designated as follows:—P., Provence; D., Damask; F., French; H. P., Hybrid Provence; and H. D., Hybrid Damask.

PRICE, 50 cents each; \$4.00 per dozen.

- Blanche Fleur.** P. (*Vibert.*) *rob.* White, slightly tinged with flesh.
Boule de Nanteuil. P. *rob.* Crimson purple.
Celestial Sweet Briar. D. Semi-double; pale flesh color.
Centifolia Cristata. D. *vig.* Bright rose; well formed.
Countess of Harrington. F. White.
Double Margined Hep. H. D. Creamy white.
Double White Sweet Briar. D. Pale blush; very sweet.
George Vibert. P. *vig.* Purple striped with white.
Globe White. H. P. White, tinged with pale lemon.
Hybrid Blanche. H. D. White; blooms in clusters.
Leda, or Painted Damask. D. *rob.* Blush, edged with lake.
MADAME HARDY. D. (*Hardy*, 1832.) *vig.* A fine large, full, white rose.
Œillet Flammande. F. (1845.) Striped white and rose.
PRINCESS CLEMENTINE. P. (*Vibert.*) Fine white.
Ranuncula Punctua. P. Very small; purplish red, spotted with white.
Triomphe de Jaussens. P. *mod.* Rosy crimson, shaded with purple.
Unique, or White Provence. P. *mod.* Pure white; large and deeply cupped.

Class III.—MOSS ROSES.

These require close pruning, and high culture. They amply repay careful attention, by the increased size and beauty of the flowers.

PRICE, 75 cents each; twelve varieties our choice, \$6.00.

- Agathe-leaved.** Flesh color; blooms in clusters.
Alice Leroy. (1842.) *vig.* Blush, shaded with rose.
Captain John Ingram. (*Laffay.*) *vig.* Dark velvety purple.
COMTESSE DE MURINAIS. (*Vibert*, 1843.) *vig.* White, large and double,
CRESTED. *mod.* Clear pink, with buds thickly fringed with moss; one of the best.
Crimson. Double crimson.
Duchesse d'Ystrie. *vig.* Pale rose; large.
ETNA. (1845.) *mod.* Crimson, tinted with purple.
GLORY OF MOSSES. *rob.* Pale rose; the largest of the class; very fine.
Jean Bodin. Rosy blush.
LANEII. (*Laffay.*) *vig.* Bright rosy crimson, symmetrical shape, fine foliage and free from mildew; one of the best.
Luxembourg. *vig.* Crimson; semi-double
Mme. Alboni. Bright pink.
Mme. Hoche. White.

- MARIE DE BLOIS.** *rob.* Rosy lilac, large and mossy.
PRINCESS ADELAIDE. (*Laffay.*) *vig.* Pale rose; blooming in clusters.
Prolific, or Gracilis. *mod.* Deep pink; free flowering.
WILLIAM LOBB. (*Laffay, 1855.*) *vig.* Crimson purple.

Class IV.—CLIMBING ROSES

PRICE, 50 cents each; \$4.00 per dozen.

These are admirably adapted for covering walls, trellises, old trees, unsightly buildings, &c. Among them the PRAIRIE ROSES take the first rank. Their rapid growth, perfect hardiness, luxuriant foliage, immense clusters of flowers, and their late blooming, commend them at once to every one who wants a Climbing Rose.

The *Ayrshires* from their slender growth, are properly speaking, running roses, and are the best for covering banks, buildings, or unsightly objects; they are also remarkable for growing and flourishing in the poorest soil. They run twenty feet in a single season.

AYRSHIRE ROSES.

- Bennett's Seedling.** Pure white.
Queen of the Belgians. Pure white.
Queen of Ayrshires. (*Rivers, 1835.*) Dark purplish crimson.

BOURSAULT ROSE.

Crimson. Bright purplish crimson; showy.

EVERGREEN ROSE. (SEMPERVIRENS.)

Felicite Perpetuelle. Creamy white, small and double as a *Ranunculus*; requires slight protection here.

MULTIFLORA ROSE.

De la Grifferaie. Purple and carmine, changing to rose; large and fine; very vigorous; requires slight protection here.

PRAIRIE ROSES. (RUBIFOLIA.)

Anna Maria. Blush, tinged with flesh in the center; well formed; clusters large.

BALTIMORE BELLE. (*Feast.*) Pale blush, becoming nearly white; very compact and double; the finest of the class.

BEAUTY, or QUEEN OF THE PRAIRIES. (*Feast.*) Bright rosy red, frequently with a white stripe; large, compact and globular.

Elegans, or Superba. (*Buist.*) Pale rose, changing to blush; compact and double; distinct.

Gem of the Prairies. Carmine crimson, occasionally blotched with white; flowers in July; similar in habit to *Queen of the Prairies*. A cross hybrid between that variety and *Madame Laffay*.

Mrs. Hovey. (*Pierce.*) Pale delicate blush, becoming almost white; resembles *Baltimore Belle*.

Triumphant. Deep rose; very double and compact; distinct.

For Climbing Roses, not hardy, see Noisettes, Teas, Banksias, etc.

Class V.—AUSTRIAN, or YELLOW ROSES.

PRICE, 50 cents each.

These require careful pruning. Remove weakly wood altogether, and only shorten a few inches the shoots left for flowering.

Harrison's. *mod.* Golden yellow; free bloomer.

Miss Tweed. Pale yellow.

PERSIAN. *vig.* Deep bright yellow; small, but prettily shaped; a very early bloomer, and by far the finest of all hardy yellow roses.

Division II.—PERPETUAL OR AUTUMNAL ROSES.

[Blooming at intervals from June to November.]

Class I.—PERPETUAL MOSS ROSES.

PRICE 75 cents each; \$6.00 per dozen.

These require high cultivation and a rich soil to ensure a fine autumnal bloom. Mme. Edward Ory and Salet are the best.

Delille. Brilliant red.

James Veitch. *vig.* Violet shaded crimson.

Jean Monford. Blush; free bloomer.

Madame Bouton. Rose color.

MADAME EDWARD ORY. (*Robert*, 1855.) *mod.* Bright rosy carmine, with large, double well shaped flowers; blooms freely in autumn. Very fine.

PERPETUAL WHITE. *vig.* White, blooming in clusters; quite mossy.

SALET. (*Lacharme*, 1855.) *vig.* Light rose, free bloomer and fragrant. Very pretty in bud.

Class II.—HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES.

PRICE 50 cents each. Twelve varieties, OUR CHOICE, \$4.00.

We grow these on their own roots, and budded at the ground on Manetti stock. We find that as a general thing, plants on this stock bloom more profusely, grow more rapidly, and endure the heat of summer better than on their own roots. Budded roses should be planted so that the earth is from one to two inches above the junction of the bud with the stock; they thus thrive better, and are less liable to put forth suckers. No class of roses, take it all in all, is so beautiful and gives so much satisfaction as this. Indeed, with the Teas, they would seem to be *the* roses for the amateur. We would call particular attention to this list, *as containing nothing unworthy of cultivation*, having rejected all varieties which are not distinct and of good shape and color. Our aim is to have only the *best* varieties, whether new or old. A list of new roses, which we have to offer, will shortly be issued.

ANNE de DIESBACH. (*Lacharme*, 1859.) *vig.* Carmine rose; very large. A superior garden variety.

AUGUSTE MIE. *vig.* Delicate pink; blooms freely in summer and autumn.

Baron Adolphe de Rothschild. (*Lacharme*, 1862.) *vig.* Fiery red; of good habit.

Baronne de Maynard. (*Lacharme.*) *mod.* White, edge of petals slightly tinged with pink; small size. Blooms freely in autumn.

BARONNE PREVOST. (*Desprez*, 1842.) *vig.* True rose color; flowers large; a little flat. Very fragrant and of excellent habit.

Beauty of Waltham. (*W. Paul*, 1862.) *vig.* Rosy crimson; resembling Mme. Charles Crapelet. A seedling from Jules Margottin.

Boule de Neige. (*Lacharme*, 1867.) *vig.* Pure white; medium size; good form. Price 75 cents.

CAROLINE de SANSAL. (*Hippolyte-Samain*, 1849.) *vig.* Pale flesh color, deepening towards the centre. A lovely rose.

CHARLES LEFEBVRE. (*Lacharme*, 1861.) *vig.* Bright red, shaded with purple; large, very double and of fine form; one of the best. No collection complete without it.

Charles Turner. (*Margottin*, 1869.) *vig.* Bright glossy red; extremely large and very effective.

COMPTESSA CECILE de CHABRILLANT. (*Marce*, 1859.) *vig.* Bright rose, large and finely cupped. *Very fragrant.* One of the best.

Coquette des Alpes. (*Lacharme*, 1867.) *vig.* White, slightly shaded with carmine. Blooms in autumn.

COUNTESS OF OXFORD. (*Guillot-père*, 1869.) *vig.* Bright carmine : very large, full and well shaped. Wood almost thornless and foliage very handsome and distinct. One of the best.

Doctor Arnal. (*Margottin*.) *vig.* Bright red ; double, well formed, medium size. Free bloomer.

Duc de Cazes. (*Touvais*, 1860.) *vig.* Dark velvety crimson.

Empereur de Maroc. (*Guinnoiseau*, 1859.) *mod.* Deep velvety maroon ; medium size.

Eugene Appert. (*Trouillard*, 1859.) *rob.* Glowing crimson ; medium size. Beautiful dark foliage.

Geant des Battailles. (*Guillot*, 1846.) *duf.* Brilliant crimson, quickly fading to purple if exposed to the sun. A poor grower. Superseded by General Jacqueminot and Chas. Lefevbre.

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT. (*Rousselet*, 1853.) *vig.* Brilliant velvety crimson ; flower not quite double, but large and very effective. Growth free and healthful. A superb garden rose.

General Washington. (*Granger*, 1861.) *vig.* Dazzling red, large and full ; a fine rose under favorable circumstances, but uncertain.

George Prince. (*V. Verdier*, 1864.) *vig.* Red, shaded with dark rose.

Joasine Hanet. *vig.* Purplish red, full and double. Blooms well in autumn.

JOHN HOPPER. (*Ward*, 1862.) *vig.* Bright rose, with carmine center. Large and full. One of the best.

Jules Margottin. (*Margottin*, 1853.) *vig.* Bright carmine red, cupped form, large, beautiful and fragrant.

LA FRANCE. (*Guillot-fils*, 1867.) *vig.* Delicate silvery rose, very large, full, and free summer and autumnal bloomer. The most pleasing fragrance of all roses. Extra fine.

LA REINE. (*Laffay*, 1843.) *vig.* Satin rose, large and full, somewhat variable as to quality. Fragrant.

Lord Clyde. (*G. Paul*, 1862.) *vig.* Crimson, shaded with purple.

Lord Palmerston. (*Margottin*.) *mod.* Brilliant red ; medium size.

Lord Raglan. (*Guillot-père*, 1854.) Beautiful blending of crimson and purple, somewhat uncertain bloomer and a little delicate, but a superb rose.

Lord Macaulay. (*W. Paul*, 1864.) *rob.* Bright crimson.

LOUIS VAN HOUTTE. (*Lacharme*, 1869.) *vig.* Crimson and maroon ; large, full, of admirable shape, deliciously perfumed ; an excellent rose. Price 75 cents each.

Madame Alfred de Rougemont. (*Lacharme*.) White, shaded with pink. Hardy and free bloomer.

Madame Boll. (*Boyeau*, 1859.) *vig.* Bright rose, large and fine ; handsome foliage.

Madame Boutin. (*Jamain*, 1861.) *vig.* Cherry red, large, full, of fine form, and a free bloomer. A reliable variety.

Madame Charles Crapelet. (*Fontaine*, 1859.) *vig.* Cherry red ; large and full.

Madame Jolly. *mod.* Rose color. Good form.

MADAME LACHARME. (*Lacharme*, 1873.) *vig.* White, slightly shaded with rose in opening, changing to pure white ; large, full, of fine form and a free bloomer ; very beautiful. A seedling from Jules Margottin. Price for strong plants, \$1.50 each.

Madame Louise Carique. (1859.) *vig.* Rosy carmine ; large.

MADAME VICTOR VERDIER. (*V. Verdier*, 1863.) *vig.* Vivid carmine, large flower and free bloomer. A superior variety.

MADEMOISELLE EUGENIE VERDIER. (*Guillot-fils*, 1870.) *rob.* Beautiful silvery rose ; large, full, fine form and habit ; of great merit. A seedling from Victor Verdier. Price, strong plants, \$1.50 each.

MARECHAL VAILLANT. (*Lecompte*, 1861.) *vig.* Purplish crimson ; large, full and of good form. One of the best.

MARIE BEAUMAN. (*Beauman*, 1863.) *vig.* Brilliant light crimson; fine form. Very good.

MARQUISE de CASTELLANE. (*Pernet*, 1869.) *rob.* Beautiful bright rose, fine form, large and full; free bloomer; one of the very best. Strongly recommended.

MAURICE BERNARDIN. (*Granger*, 1861.) Rich vermillion; free flowering blooms in clusters. Good.

Michael Bonnet. *vig.* Light rose.

Mrs. Elliott. (*Laffay*, 1840.) *vig.* Rose, not very double, but retained on account of its fine color and habit.

Mrs. Standish. (*Trouillard*.) Crimson; fragrant.

Panache d'Orleans. (*Dauvesse*.) Rose, striped with rose and purple; a sport from Baron Prevost, to which variety it is inclined to return.

Pius the Ninth. *vig.* Crimson and violet; large; fades easily.

Portland Blanche. *vig.* Pure white, fine form, free bloomer; good.

PRINCE CAMILLE de ROHAN. (*Verdier*, 1861.) *vig.* Dark crimson; rich and velvety. A splendid rose.

SENATEUR VAISSE. (*Guillot-père*, 1859.) *vig.* Beautiful bright red, large and full of fine cupped form and a free bloomer. Strongly recommended.

Souvenir de la Reine des Belges. (*Cochet*, 1855.) Bright carmine. A free bloomer.

SYDONIE. *vig.* Light satiny rose. A fine autumnal bloomer.

Triomphe d'Amiens. (*Mille-Mallet*, 1861.) Reddish crimson.

Triomphe de l'Exposition. (*Margottin*, 1855.) *vig.* Reddish crimson, of medium size; free bloomer and hardy.

VICTOR VERDIER. (*Lacharme*, 1859.) *rob.* Bright rose, shaded with carmine; fine cupped form; very hardy, and a free bloomer; a splendid rose. Strongly recommended.

Xavier Olibo. (*Lacharme*, 1864.) *mod.* Very dark, velvety crimson. A good sort.

Class III.—BOURBON ROSES.

PRICE, 50 cents each. Twelve varieties, our choice, \$4.00.

These are not quite so hardy as the preceding class, requiring slight protection. They are continual bloomers, of rapid growth, with rich, luxuriant foliage, and are the most beautiful in the autumn. The flowers, for the most part, are produced in clusters, and are generally of light color, well shaped and fragrant. The moderate growers are the most suitable for low beds on the lawn.

Apolline. *vig.* Light pink.

Comice de Tarn-et-Garonne. (*Pradel*, 1852.) *vig.* Carmine; good form.

DUCHESSE de THURINGE. (*Guillot*, 1847.) White, slightly tinged with lilac.

Dupetit. Thouars. (1844.) *vig.* Crimson; large and fine.

Edouard Desfosses. *vig.* Fine pink.

General Blanchard. *mod.* Transparent rose; medium size.

George Peabody. (*Pentland*.) *mod.* Rich crimson; an American variety.

Gloire de Rosamenes. (*Vibert*.) *vig.* Bright crimson; semi-double, but effective.

HERMOSA. *mod.* Bright rose; a most constant bloomer. One of the best.

Louise Odier. (*Margottin*.) *vig.* Bright rose, of fine shape: good.

Marquis de Balbiano. (*Lacharme*, 1856.) *vig.* Rose; good form; large and full.

Marechal Villars. Purplish crimson; does not always open well.

Monsieur Jard. Bright red.

PHENIX. *mod.* Purplish crimson; fragrant and good.

QUEEN OF THE BOURBONS. *mod.* Fawn and rose; very fragrant, and a profuse bloomer. Good.

Sir J. Paxton. (*Laffay*, 1852.) *vig.* Vivid rose, shaded with crimson; fine foliage.

SOUVENIR de la MALMAISON. (*Beluze*, 1843.) *vig.* Delicate flesh tinted with fawn; very large and double, with rich foliage. A superb rose.

Class IV.—NOISETTE ROSES.

The true Noisette rose is hardy, and produces large clusters of flowers, but the varieties of this class which are most in popular favor, have long since lost the original characteristics of their race, though hybridization with the Tea-scented and other roses of delicate nature. As they now exist, they are valuable as Climbing or Pillar roses, and particularly so under glass. Nothing can be finer than a wall covered with Lamarque or Cloth of Gold. Those which are hardy or nearly so, are marked.

PRICE, 50 cents each. Twelve varieties, our choice, \$4.00.

Admiral Rigney. *vig.* Crimson; nearly hardy.

Aimee Vibert. (*Vibert.*) *vig.* Pure white, small sized flower; produced in large clusters; hardy.

America. (*Ward*, 1859.) *vig.* Creamy yellow, with a salmon tinge.

Caroline Marniesse. *vig.* Creamy white, small and full; hardy.

Celine Forestier. (*Leroy*, 1859.) *vig.* Pale yellow, deeper towards the center: the hardiest of the Tea-scented section.

CLOTH OF GOLD, or CHROMATELLA. (1843.) *vig.* Deep yellow center, with sulphur edges; a magnificent rose, but very shy bloomer. *Prune very sparingly.* Raised from Lamarque.

Doctor Kane. (*Pentland.*) Sulphur yellow, fragrant.

Fellenberg. *vig.* Crimson, small size, hardy.

Isabella Gray. (*Gray.*) *vig.* Golden yellow, large, full and fragrant. Does not always open well. A seedling from *Cloth of Gold*.

Jane Hardy. *vig.* Yellow, large and full, fine foliage.

LAMARQUE. *vig.* White, with sulphur center, flowers in clusters. A magnificent climbing rose under glass.

Ophirie. *vig.* Reddish copper, medium size, full.

Pumila. Salmon shaded with rose, very free bloomer.

Solfaterre. (1843.) *vig.* Sulphur yellow, large, double and fragrant. Raised from Lamarque.

Woodland Marguerite. (*Pentland.*) *vig.* Pure white, free bloomer.

Class V.—CHINA OR BENGAL ROSES.

These are of dwarf habit, and very appropriate for beds on a lawn, and for pot culture in the house. They bloom all summer and autumn in the open ground. They may be protected with a covering of leaves, or be put in a cold frame.

PRICE, 50 cents each. Twelve varieties, our choice, \$4.

Camellia. Pure white.

CRAMOISI-SUPERIEUR, or AGRIPPINA. *mod.* Rich, velvety, crimson, double, fine in bud, a very valuable bedding variety. One of the best.

Cels Multiflora. *mod.* Blush, free bloomer.

DUCHER. (*Ducher*, 1870.) *vig.* Pure white, good for... medium size, free bloomer. Very promising.

EUGENE BEAUHARNAIS. *mod.* Bright amaranth. Good.

Five-colored. Striped and mottled, various colors.

George de Pigeon. Mottled red.

Imperatrice Eugenie. (*Beluze*, 1866.) *vig.* Silvery rose, large and fragrant.

James Sprunt. (*Sprunt.*) Same as Cramoisi-Superieur, but of climbing habit. 75 cents.

Lawrenciana, or Fairy Rose. *dwarf.* Very small, rose-colored flowers.

Louis Philippe. *mod.* Crimson.

Madame Bureau. White shaded with blush.

Monthly Cabbage. *vig.* Rose-color, large, and very fragrant.

President d'Olbecque. *mod.* Rosy crimson, very pretty.

Viridiscens. *mod.* Green flower, of no value, save as a curiosity.

Class VI.—TEA ROSES.

The perfume of these roses is most delicate and agreeable; indeed they may be called the sweetest of all roses. The flowers are also large and very delicate in their colors, such as white, straw and flesh color, and various tints of rose combined with these. They are more tender than any other roses in the catalogue, requiring a house or pit in winter. They are the most desirable for pot culture.

PRICE, 50 cents each. Twelve varieties, our choice, \$4.

Adam. (*Adam*, 1838.) *mod.* Rose, salmon center; large and full.

Bella. *vig.* White. Same as Isabella.

BELLE LYONNAISE. (*Levet*, 1869.) *vig.* Lemon yellow; large and full. A seedling from Gloire de Dijon, and partakes of its good qualities. An acquisition.

BON SILENE, or SILENE. *mod.* Rosy carmine, shaded with salmon. An old variety long discarded by English and French growers. A useful rose, however, being fragrant and very free flowering.

Bougere. *rob.* Rosy bronze; large and full.

Canary. (*Guillot-père*, 1852.) *mod.* Bright canary yellow; semi-double; delicate grower. Beautiful in bud.

Caroline. *mod.* Rosy pink; large and full.

Devoniensis. (*Foster.*) *vig.* Creamy white; large.

Gerard Desbois. *vig.* Bright red; large and full.

GLOIRE de DIJON. (*Jacotot*, 1853.) *vig.* A combination of salmon, orange and buff. Flowers of very large globular form; habit very vigorous and nearly hardy. A superb green-house climber, and fine in any way.

Homer. (*Robert*, 1859.) *vig.* Salmon rose; free bloomer; nearly hardy.

Hortensia. (*Ducher*, 1871.) Rose, back of petals whitish; large and full. 75 cents.

Isabella. *vig.* White, with creamy center.

ISABELLA SPRUNT. (*Sprunt.*) *vig.* Sulphur yellow; a sport from Safrano, which variety it greatly resembles, save in color of the flower; one of the best.

La Jonquille. (*Ducher*, 1871.) *mod.* The most intense yellow of any Tea-rose; flower quite single; free bloomer. Valuable on account of color. Price 75 cents.

Le Pactole. *mod.* Creamy yellow; beautiful.

Louise de Savoie. (*Ducher*, 1855.) *vig.* Sulphur yellow; full and fragrant; good.

Madame Bravy. (*Guillot-père.*) *mod.* Creamy white; fine shape; best under glass.

Madame Camille. (*Guillot*, 1871.) *vig.* Delicate salmon pink, reverse of petals veined with white; cupped, large and full. Price, 75 cents.

Madame Charles. (*Damaizin*, 1864.) *vig.* Apricot color; pretty in bud; somewhat like Safrano.

Madame de Vatry. *vig.* Rose, shaded with salmon.

Madame Falcot. (*Guillot-fils*, 1858.) *mod.* Apricot; flower quite like Safrano but of deeper shade and a little fuller.



TEA ROSE—MARÉCHAL NIEL.

Madame Halphen. (*Margottin*, 1859.) *mod.* Creamy white, shaded with salmon.

Madame Hippolyte Jamain. (*Guillot-fils*, 1869.) *vig.* White; center tinted with rose.

Madame Levet. (*Levet*, 1869.) *vig.* Yellow, shaded with rose and salmon; a seedling of Gloire de Dijon, which it resembles.

Madame Margottin. (*Guillot-fils*, 1866.) *vig.* Beautiful citron yellow, centered with rosy peach; fine globular form. Very good.

MARECHAL NIEL. (*Pradel*, 1864.) *vig.* The finest yellow rose in existence; very fragrant; large globular form; a splendid Climbing Rose. Prune very sparingly. See cut, page 92.

MARIE DUCHER. (*Ducher*, 1868.) *vig.* Salmon rose; very large, full and of fine form.

Marie Sisley. (*Guillot-fils*, 1868.) *vig.* Yellowish white, broadly margined with rose; very distinct.

MARIE VAN HOUTTE. (*Ducher*, 1871.) *vig.* White, slightly tinged with yellow; edge of petals lined with rose; large, full and fine form. Very good. Price 75 cents.

Monsieur Furtado. (*Laffay*.) *mod.* Beautiful sulphur yellow; medium size, of fine form; slight habit of growth. An exquisite little rose for pot culture.

Nina. *vig.* White, shaded with rose; large and full.

President. (An American variety.) *vig.* Rose, shaded with salmon; large and of good form; very fragrant.

Rubens. *vig.* White, shaded with rose; yellowish center; large, full, and of fine form.

SAFRANO. *vig.* Safron and Apricot; free bloomer. One of the oldest varieties, and in the bud state scarcely to be surpassed. Much better grower than Mme. Falcot. Strongly recommended.

Sombreuil. (*Robert and Moreau*.) *vig.* Creamy white, tinted with rose; very large.

Souvenir d'Elise Vardon. (*Marest*, 1855.) *rob.* Creamy white, with yellowish center.

Souvenir d'un Ami. (*Belot-Defougere*.) *vig.* Rose, shaded with salmon; large, of good shape and very fragrant. Best under glass. Extra fine.

Triomphe de Luxembourg. (*Hardy*.) *vig.* Buff rose; distinct.

Class VII.—BANKSIA ROSES.

These are of slender, climbing habit, but not quite hardy, and are therefore available only when protected.

PRICE, 50 cents each.

Fortune's Double Yellow. Bronzed yellow, or copper and fawn color; a free-blooming climber.

Fortuniana. Blush white.

Grandiflora. White. larger flowers than the others.

White. Pure white; very double and with the delicate fragrance of the violet.

Yellow. Clear yellow; small and very double.

Class VIII.—MICROPHYLLA ROSES.

Microphylla Alba. Pure white, very sweet; plants require age before they bloom freely. Price 50 cents.

VARIETIES OF ROSES FIGURED IN COLORED PLATE.

Descriptions of which will be found in their respective place.

No. 1.—Mad'lle Eugenie Verdier. (HYBRID PERPETUAL.)	1.50
" 2.—Madame Lacharme. (HYBRID PERPETUAL.)	1.50
" 3.—Marechal Niel. (TEA.)	50
" 4.—Louis Van Houtte. (HYBRID PERPETUAL.)	75
The Set, \$4.00.	

PÆONIA.

Pæony. PIVOINE EN ARBRE, *Fr.*

(*Nat. Ord.* **Ranunculaceæ.**)

Class I.—PÆONIA MOUTAN. TREE PÆONIES.

P. Moutan, the parent species, is a native of China. The varieties are handsome flowering shrubs, attaining from 6 to 8 feet in height, in about 10 years, with proper care. The flowers are remarkably striking, of gorgeous colors, very numerous, and enormous in size, often measuring 6 to 9 inches across. All are very effective amongst shrubs, or on the margins of borders. Although hardy, the plants are greatly improved by slight protection in winter.

PRICE, \$1.00 each ; extra size \$2.00 to \$3.00.

P. Banksii. CHINESE DOUBLE BLUSH PÆONY. Very large, fragrant flower, rosy blush, with purple center. One of the finest.

var. rosea. Rose-colored flowers.

P. papaveracea. Very large, single, showy flowers ; pale blush with purple center.

SELECT VARIETIES OF *P. MOUTAN*.

PRICE, \$2.00 each, unless otherwise noted ; 12 varieties, our choice, \$18.00.

P. alba variegata. Outside petals pure white ; center a purplish red, very double ; one of the best.

P. Arethusa. Light rose, shaded with purple very large and fragrant ; a vigorous grower.

P. atropurpurea.

P. Carlii. Delicate blush, with deep rosy center ; semi-double, but very fragrant.

P. Comte de Neiping.

P. Cornelie.

P. extensa. Very large ; rose, clouded with purple ; distinct.

P. gigantea. Rose, with purple shade ; very large and double ; distinct.

P. Gumpferii. Bright rosy pink, very large and full ; plant vigorous ; one of the very best in all respects.

P. Heldii.

P. Hyppolyte.

P. incarnata fl. plena. Pure white with violet center ; fragrant.

P. Josephine Imperatrice. Dark rose, with a purple shade.

P. Kochlerii. Very dark rose color : very large and vigorous. \$1.00.

P. Le Fevreiana. Bright pink, with rosy center ; very large and showy. \$1.

P. Soleil.

P. magna. Light rose, with dark red center.

P. maxima plena. Rosy carmine ; very double and compact.

P. myrtus multiflora. Rose, with dark center ; very large and compact.

P. papaveracea alba. Outside petals pure white ; center dark purple. \$1.

P. papaveracea multiflora. White, with center marked with purplish red ; profuse bloomer. \$1.00.

P. papaveracea rubra. Rose, clouded with purple.

P. Parmenteri. Light pink, clouded with dark red ; purplish center ; very fine and distinct.

P. Phœnicia. Dark rose, clouded with purple ; very fine.

PÆONIA. Pride of Hong Kong. Light cherry red, with purple center ; very large and distinct. \$3.00.

P. Reine Elizabeth. Rosy-crimson in center, shaded off to a light rose towards the margin ; of immense size. \$3.00.

P. Robert Fortune. Clear cherry red ; center shaded with purple ; fine and distinct.

P. Roi des Cerises. Light rosy pink.

P. rosea fl. pl. minor. Deep rose ; medium size ; compact and fine.

P. rosea Gallica. Deep rose ; large.

P. rosea odorata. Rose ; tinged with lilac ; very large and flat. \$1.00.

P. rosea superba plena. Dark rosy-violet ; very fine.

P. rubra plena. Double red ; large ; fine.

P. Schultzii. Carmine, deeply shaded with rosy-lilac ; fine form ; beautiful and fragrant. \$1.00.

P. Schultzii laciniata. A cut-leaved variety of the preceding.

P. Thurston Lieheinstein. Light blush, with purple center ; very fine.

P. Victoria. Blush, with purple center ; fine form.

P. Wallnerii carnea. Blush, with rosy center ; very fine.

P. Zenobia. White, very large and fine.

Class II.—HERBACEOUS PÆONIES.

PRICE, 50 cents each ; 12 varieties, our choice, \$4.00.

These are showy, beautiful and easy cultivated plants, that recommend themselves to every one who has a garden. We place them in three divisions : the first, the *Officinalis* and its hybrids ; the second, *Paradoxa*. These are European, and bloom from the middle to the end of May. The third is *Chinese*, and blooms through June and July. A selection from the three divisions will give a fine display of flowers during three months.

FIRST DIVISION—PÆONIA OFFICINALIS.

P. Andersoni. Single rosy blush ; very early and showy ; dwarf.

P. albicans plena. Double rosy pink, changing to white or blush ; blooms early and late.

P. humilis. Spanish dwarf ; bright rose ; single ; very showy ; blooms early.

P. l'Oriflamme. Beautiful cherry red ; center petals very small and compact.

P. maxima. Double red, changing to blush ; large and double.

P. rosea.

P. rubescens.

P. rubra. Double crimson ; of monstrous size.

P. Schiller. (E. & B.) Purplish red ; double and very fine.

P. single crimson.

P. Smouti. Large, single, bright violet, showy cut leaves.

P. tenuifolia. Fine leaved ; single dark crimson ; very rich foliage and flowers distinct.

P. tenuifolia hybrida.

P. tenuifolia flore pleno. Double, fennel-leaved ; flowers of a bright scarlet crimson and quite double and globular ; rare and fine.

SECOND DIVISION—PARADOXA PÆONIES.

P. amaranthescens spherica.

P. Erigone. Dark crimson ; center petals delicately cut ; very fine.

PÆONIA. Etoile de Pluton. Dark crimson; center petals very small and curled, and striped with yellow.

P. fimbriata plena. Light crimson, beautifully imbricated.

P. Nemesis. Dark crimson; flowers very small, double and very fine.

P. Pompadoura. Dark crimson; center delicately cut; compact and fine.

P. pulcherrima plena. Crimson, with purple shade; center petals small and compact.

P. rubra striata. Very dark purplish crimson; compact; fine.

P. sanguinea plena. Dark purplish crimson; distinct and superb.

P. violacea spherica. Violet crimson; center petals finely cut; compact, fine.

THIRD DIVISION—CHINESE PÆONIES.

P. amabilis. Outer petals rose; inner, smaller and creamy white or straw color; delicate.

P. Ambroise Verschaffelt. Purplish crimson; very full flower; the best dark variety. 75c.

P. Auguste Lemonnier. Velvety red; large, full and beautiful. 75c.

P. amabilis grandiflora. Outside petals flesh color; inside, delicate straw color; large and fine.

P. anemoneflora striata. Outer petals large, rosy violet; inside ones small, rose and salmon; very large and fine.

P. Baron James Rothschild. Outside petals rose, center salmon; very large and fine.

P. Beaute Francaise. Outside deep rose, center shaded with salmon; short and delicately cut; superb.

P. bicolor. Deep rose, yellow in the center and marked with red.

P. Buyckii. Rose, shaded in the center with salmon; large and regularly formed.

P. carnea elegans. Flesh color, with a few carmine marks in the center.

P. carnea striata. (*E. & B.*) Flesh color, striped with red; very fine.

P. centripetela. Outside row of petals large, deep rosy pink; second row narrow, fringed; center ones broad and full; distinct and fine.

P. Charles Verdier. Light lilac rose; very large, and of perfect form; superb variety. 75c.

P. Claptoniana. Creamy white; inside petals straw color.

P. Comte de Paris. Purplish rose; full and fine.

P. Constant Devred. Soft, clear purple, imbricated like a rose. 75c.

P. delicatissima. Delicate fine rose; very large, full and sweet.

P. Delachii. Dark purplish crimson, resembling *Pottsii*, but more double and richer foliage; one of the best dark.

P. diversiflora. Outside petals white, inside fringed, straw color; anemone-flowered; dark distinct foliage.

P. Dr. Bretonneau. Rosy violet; very large and fine; resembles *Comte de Paris*.

P. Duchesse d'Amaule. Light rose; center straw color, tipped with red; beautiful.

P. Duchesse de Nemours. Outside petals clear violet; center fringed, lilac; very large and sweet; plant vigorous and showy.

P. Duchesse d'Orleans. Violet rose; center salmon.

P. edulis, or fragrans. Violet rose; all of one color; very full and sweet.

P. elegans. Outside petals flesh color; center yellowish, marked with small spots of red.

P. elegantissima. Outside petals blush; inside salmon; anemone-flowered.

P. festiva. Pure white, a few marks of carmine in the center; perfectly globular, beautiful and sweet.

PÆONIA. festiva maxima. Resembles the preceding, but flowers are much larger and in clusters.

P. fulgida. Crimson; profuse flowering; extra fine. \$1.00.

P. Gen. Bertrand. Rosy violet; center salmon; large and showy; very fine. \$1.00.

P. globosa. Pure white; full, globular, and large; beautiful.

P. globosa grandiflora.

P. grandiflora carnea plena. Very large; outside petals delicate blush; center fringed, yellowish; sweet and fine.

P. Henri Demay. Violet purple; very large and full. 75c.

P. Hericartiana, or Reine Hortense. Outside petals rose; inside rose and salmon; fine.

P. Humei. Purplish rose; very full and double; has no stigma, and never produces seed; very large and showy, and one of the latest in bloom, as much as three weeks later than the earliest of the Pæonies.

P. Isabella Karlitzky. Deep rose; center petals small, shaded with salmon.

P. Jules Lebon. Bright carmine red. 75c.

P. latipetela. Outside petals flesh color; center ones yellowish white; very large and fine.

P. l'Avenir. Rose, with salmon center, striped yellow and carmine; fine. 75c.

P. lilacina plena. Pale rose; center petals tinged with salmon; narrow and fringed; very pretty.

P. Louis Van Houtte. Dark crimson; very compact.

P. Louis Van Houtte. (Calot.) Bright purple cherry; large, globular and fine. 75c.

P. lutea rosea. Rose, tinged with yellow.

P. lutea variegata. Outside petals delicate flesh; center ones yellowish and fringed.

P. Marechal Vaillant. Dazzling purple violet; fine form. 75c.

P. Mad. Victor Verdier. Crimson rose, with light violet; very large and full. 75c.

P. modeste. Deep rose; bright, showy; very large, distinct and fine.

P. Monsieur Boucharlat. Bright rosy lilac; large and full flower, imbricated like a rose; superb. 75c.

P. Mrs. Dagge. Pure white, center beautifully marked with red; very compact, of dwarf habit, and one of the earliest bloomers.

P. mutabilis rosea. Outer petals rose, center blush.

P. nivalis. Pure white; center petals yellow, small and fringed.

P. odorata. White, tinged with yellow; large and beautiful.

P. papaveriflora. White, lightly tinged with yellow and marked with red in center; very fine.

P. papillionacea. Outside petals rose, center ones yellow, changing to white; superb.

P. Perfection. Outside petals violet rose; inside, salmon marked with purple; very fine.

P. plenissima rosea superba. Very large, globular and full; deep rose, slightly tinged with salmon; superb.

P. plenissima rosea var.

P. Poiteau. Clear rosy blush; large, very sweet.

P. Pomponia. Outside petals large, purplish pink; center ones salmon; very distinct and beautiful.

P. Pottsi. Dark purplish crimson; distinct and fine; the darkest of this class.

P. pulcherrima. Rose and salmon; resembles *Hericartiana*.

P. purpurea superba. Very large, purplish crimson flower; outside petals large; center small and compact; the tallest and most showy. \$1.00.

PÆONIA. Queen Victoria. Immense size ; outside petals rose ; inside flesh, nearly white ; superb and sweet.

P. Reevesi. Delicate rose, clouded ; center petals fringed.

P. Richard Fетters. Pure white.

P. Reine des Fleurs. Deep rose ; center salmon ; large and well formed.

P. Reine des Francais, or umbellata. Clouded rose, shaded with yellow in the center.

P. Reine des Roses. Deep rosy lilac ; large and full, superb.

P. rosea mutabilis. Deep and pale rose ; changeable, distinct and fine.

P. rubra triumphans. Dark purplish crimson ; petals large ; very sweet.

P. striata rosea alba. Blush, nearly white ; inside petals fringed, slightly marked with red.

P. striata speciosa. Pale rose ; center whitish ; very large and sweet.

P. sulphurea alba. Outside petals pale rose ; center ones sulphur yellow ; very full and fine.

P. Triomphe de Paris. Pale flesh ; center yellow, changing to straw color, tipped with red ; one of the best.

P. Triomphe du Nord. Violet rose, shaded with lilac ; beautiful.

P. variegata plenissima extra. Rose and pink shaded ; very large, full and sweet.

P. Victoria Modeste. Outside petals rose violet, center ones marked with a line of salmon ; very fine.

P. Victoria tricolor. Outer petals pale rose, mottled with pink ; center ones yellowish white, with a few red marks ; very large and full ; superb.

P. Vicomtesse de Belleval. Blush ; center bright salmon, beautifully fringed ; fine.

P. violacea. Deep violet purple ; very large and full ; superb. \$1.00.

P. Whittleji. White ; center slightly yellowish ; very large ; clusters large ; sweet.

NEW AND SUPERIOR CHINESE PÆONIES.

E. & B.'s introduction ; now offered for the first time.

PRICE, \$2.00 each.

President Wilder. Flowers large and double ; color delicate blush, with an occasional red spot ; of dwarf habit ; best of its color.

Rosa Barry. Large and double pure white flower, with red stripes ; a profuse bloomer.

PHLOX.

The PHLOX is one of the most interesting of all our herbaceous perennial plants, and commends itself to every one, by, 1st. Its variety and beauty ; 2d. Its hardiness and easiness of culture ; and 3d. Its cheapness—placing it within the reach of the humblest lovers of flowers. They are divided into two classes—1st. *Decussata*, with strong and erect flower stems which vary from one to four feet in height ; 2d. *Suffruticosa*, with slender stems, and smooth and glossy foliage, and from one to two feet in height. We annually introduce all new and desirable varieties of home and foreign production.

Class I.—PHLOX DECUSSATA.

PRICE, 25 cents each ; \$2.00 per dozen.

Ph. alba perfecta. White, slightly tinged with purple.

Ph. Alice Alain. Rosy violet, deep center.

Ph. Arlequin. Striped rosy purple and white ; deep center.

- PHLOX. azurea compacta.** (*E. & B.*) Purple, shaded with azure.
- Ph. **Baron d'Avesne.** Rosy lilac, with dark crimson center.
- Ph. **Belle.** (*E. & B.*) White, with distinct purplish crimson star.
- Ph. **Brilliant.** Purplish rose; deep center.
- Ph. **Charles Meig.** Rosy purple and white stripes.
- Ph. **Charles Rouillard.** Fine rose, slightly tinged with purple; deep center.
- Ph. **Dumont de Courset.** Rosy purple, with deep center.
- Ph. **Eliza Fontaine.** Rosy purple, penciled with white rosy center.
- Ph. **Emperor of the Russians.** Bright rosy lilac, with a deep center.
- Ph. **Exquisite.** (*E. & B.*) Rosy lilac, with deep center; well imbricated.
- Ph. **Gloire de Puteaux.** Rosy lilac; distinct white center.
- Ph. **Gustave Wassa.** White, slightly tinged with purple; deep center.
- Ph. **Ji-em-je.** Rosy lilac, white star center; fine; late.
- Ph. **La Candeur.** A beautiful white.
- Ph. **La Comete.** Shaded rose, white star center; large and showy.
- Ph. **Laurente de St. Cyr.** Rosy lilac, light center.
- Ph. **Leon Corbay.** Purplish rose, lilac center.
- Ph. **Macrantha.** White and violet center; late.
- Ph. **Madam Arguilliere.** White, touched with rose; star center; distinct and beautiful.
- Ph. **Madam Aubin.** Beautiful lilac rose, with white center.
- Ph. **Madam Aubry.** Rosy crimson, deep scarlet center.
- Ph. **Madam Basseville.** Pure white, deep rosy center; unique, showy.
- Ph. **Madam Bernian.** Rosy scarlet, penciled with lilac.
- Ph. **Madam Clerget.** White, with purple center; late
- Ph. **Madam Corbay.** White, with a bright rosy center.
- Ph. **Madam de Vatry.** White, tinged with purple; deep center; distinct foliage very remarkable.
- Ph. **Madam Flandre.** Rosy salmon and creamy white; centre striped; late.
- Ph. **Madam Fontaine.** White, tinged with rose; distinct rosy centre.
- Ph. **Madam Guldenschuck.** White, clouded with rose and deep crimson, distinct center.
- Ph. **Madam Herincq.** Vermilion rose, with deep center.
- Ph. **Madam Marsaux.** White, with distinct rosy-scarlet center.
- Ph. **Madam Moisson.** White, with distinct rosy-crimson center.
- Ph. **Madam Wendell.** White, with large purple center.
- Ph. **Mignonette Blush.** Striped and mottled with purple.
- Ph. **Minerva.** Rosy lilac, superb crimson center; large and pretty.
- Ph. **Monsieur Cambaceres.** Rosy lilac, mottled with white; crimson center; late.
- Ph. **Monsieur Chauviere.** Purplish rose, with crimson center.
- Ph. **Monsieur Lefebvre.** Clear rosy lilac.
- Ph. **Morgenstern.** Rosy crimson, touched with lilac.
- Ph. **Pascatore.** White, shaded with rose, purple star center.
- Ph. **President McCarrol.** Rosy lilac; compact.
- Ph. **President Payen.** Vermilion, touched with lilac, deep and scarlet centre.
- Ph. **Rendatler.** White, distinct, purple center.
- Ph. **Selliere.** Deep purplish rose, large and compact.
- Ph. **Souvenir d'em Loth.** White, penciled with purple.
- Ph. **Souvenir d'un Ami.** Vermilion, touched with lilac.
- Ph. **spectabilis.** Lilac, veined with purple; white star center; distinct foliage.

PHLOX. *striata albicans.* (*E. & B.*) White, with purple stripes ; very large flower.

Ph. *superba.* Rose, tinged with violet ; deep center.

Ph. *Vicomte Adelbert de Beaumont.* Rose, with crimson eye.

Ph. *Vicomtesse de Belleval.* Brilliant crimson, slightly striped with azure.

Ph. *Victory.* (*E. & B.*) Clear lilac, well reflexed, large and compact.

Ph. *Victorine Vatel.* White, tinged with lilac ; late.

Ph. *Wilhelm Schutte.* Rosy crimson, mottled and penciled with white.

Class 2.—PHLOX SUFFRUTICOSA.

PRICE, 25 cents each ; \$2 per dozen.

Ph. *Abdul Medjid Khan.* Clear white, with light purple marks at the base of each petal ; flowers very large, distinct and beautiful.

Ph. *Æpidon.* Rose and lilac ; clouded and mottled ; large.

Ph. *alba magnifica.* Creamy white ; large, compact truss.

Ph. *amabilis.* (*E. & B.*) Pure white, well formed.

Ph. *Cardinal de Bonald.* White, shaded with violet ; large.

Ph. *delecta.* Rich dark purple crimson.

Ph. *Hebe.* White, with rosy-purple center.

Ph. *imbricata.* Blush, clouded with deep rose ; petals imbricated.

Ph. *L'Amie Goutry.* Lilac, shaded with white.

Ph. *magnifica.* Purple and white, with violet center.

Ph. *Mr. Winfield.* Purple and white, clouded with distinct crimson purple center.

Ph. *Madam Doublat.* White, mottled with rose ; crimson center.

Ph. *Madam Nerard.* Blush and white, with a crimson eye.

Ph. *Roi des Roses.* Rosy purple, with crimson eye.

Ph. *Rose Cheri.* White, striped and mottled with rose.

Ph. *Rainbow.* Lilac and white, shaded with maroon ; the largest flower out.

Ph. *Reve d'Amour.* White, with purple tinge and deep center.

Ph. *surpasse imbricata.* White, clouded with lilac ; petals imbricated.

Ph. *Surprise.* White, penciled and clouded with rosy lilac, crimson eye ; flowers large, habit robust ; beautiful.

Ph. *Venus.* White shaded with rose ; large and fine.

PHLOX.

SELECT VARIETIES, OF RECENT INTRODUCTION.

PRICE. 25 cents each ; \$2 per dozen.

Ph. *Amabilis.* Rosy salmon, purple eye.

Ph. *Etoile de Neuilly.* White, netted with purple.

Ph. *Gloire de Neuilly.* Deep salmon red.

Ph. *L'Ange Gardien.* White, with violet eye.

Ph. *L'Avenir.* Salmon red ; very fine.

Ph. *Mad'lle Christine Nilsson.* White, netted with purple violet eye.

Ph. *Premices de Bonheur.* Fine rose, violet eye.

Ph. *Reve D'Or.* Brilliant salmon, cherry eye.

Ph. *Roi des Roses.* Rosy salmon, crimson eye.

Ph. *Venus.* White, vivid purple eye.

Ph. *Vierge Marie (Lierval.)* White, vivid purple eye ; very fine.

Ph. *Vierge Marie (Debauvais.)* Fine variety.

PHLOX (*Continued.*)

Selected from the English Collection of Downie & Laird.

PRICE, 25 cents each ; \$2.00 per dozen.

- Ph. **Czarina.** Pure white ; very dwarf and compact.
- Ph. **Citoyen de Caprera.** White, shaded with violet.
- Ph. **Flora McNab.** Delicate pink, crimson center.
- Ph. **L'Avenir.** Fiery red ; immense truss.
- Ph. **Lothair.** Light scarlet, shaded with violet.
- Ph. **Mons. Guldenschuck.** Rose, purplish scarlet center.
- Ph. **Mrs. Laing.** Rosy lilac, perfect form.
- Ph. **Madam Moissette.** Violet ground, scarlet center spot.
- Ph. **Miss McCrae.** Pure white, dark purple center.
- Ph. **Princess Louise.** Snow white, carmine center.
- Ph. **Souvenir de Berryer.** Crimson, purple center.
- Ph. **William Bull.** Lilac, white center ; extra large.

CHRYSANTHEMUM.

These are among the most handsome of autumnal Flowers, and of easy cultivation ; they are almost hardy, but succeed best cultivated in pots. The period of flowering is from October to Christmas. They are now divided into two classes : 1st. The tall-growing, large flowered varieties ; 2d. The Pompones, or Daisy sorts, attaining a height of from 18 to 24 inches. Upwards of 75 varieties of the newest and best. See Catalogue No. 3.

PRICE, 25 cents each ; \$2 per dozen ; \$10 per 100.

CARNATIONS AND PICOTEES.

Next to the Rose, the Carnation stands pre-eminently at the head of flowers. It is universally admired, and for brilliancy and beauty of color, and delicacy of fragrance, is unsurpassed by any other plant. A class called Perpetual or Tree Carnations are particularly suited for home culture, or forcing in winter, as they exhibit a constant succession of bloom. They will also flower freely during the entire summer months when turned out in the border. They flourish in any ordinary garden soil, made rich and deep by a generous application of well rotted manure.

CARNATIONS.....30 cents each ; \$3 per dozen—assorted and named.
 PICOTEES 30 “ “ “ “

PERPETUAL OR MONTHLY CARNATIONS.

Our collection contains the best varieties in cultivation. See Catalogue No. 3.

PRICE, 30 cents each ; \$3 per dozen ; \$20 per 100.

ALTHÆA ROSEA.

HOLLYHOCK.

Considerable attention is now given to this superb but neglected flower. We can furnish a collection of fine double sorts, of all colors, from the purest white to jet black. 30 cents each ; \$3 per dozen.

DOUBLE DAHLIAS.

A collection of upwards of *one hundred varieties*, the newest and best that can be procured in Europe or America.

New varieties are sent out every spring about the first of May, in pots. We make regular annual importations of new sorts from England and France, so that our collection will not be wanting in any desirable novelty. See Catalogue No. 3.

PRICE—DRY ROOTS.

Fine sorts, \$3 per dozen ; \$20 per hundred, our selection.

HARDY HERBACEOUS FLOWERING PLANTS.

The following collection embraces the most desirable species and varieties. They are all showy and beautiful plants, of easy cultivation, and of various seasons of flowering, from May to November. By a judicious selection, a continuous display of flowers may be obtained from early spring to the end of autumn.

PRICES OF ASSORTMENTS.

12 species and varieties, our choice.....	\$2 00
25 " " "	4 00
50 " " "	7 00
100 plants of 50 species and varieties, our choice.....	12 00

Single plants, **25** cents, except otherwise noted.

ACHILLEA. Yarrow, or Milfoil.

The various species grow from 18 to 24 inches high. Flowers red, white, yellow, in flattish or corymbose heads, from June to August.

A. Ageratum. Yellow ; 1 foot. June.

A. Ageratum Millefolium compactum.

A. filipendula. Hoary-leaved, bright yellow flowers ; 2 feet. July.

A. lingulata. Broad glossy foliage, and bright yellow flowers ; 1 foot. June.

A. microphylla. SMALL-LEAVED YARROW. White, attractive foliage.

A. Millefolium roseum. ROSE-FLOWERED YARROW. Rosy lilac flowers ; 15 inches. June to August.

A. Millefolium rubrum. RED-FLOWERED YARROW. Deep red ; 15 inches. June to August.

A. Millefolium variegatum. White, with yellow striped leaves ; 15 inches. June.

A. Ptarmica. SNEEZEWORD. White ; 18 inches. July.

var. fl. pl. DOUBLE-FLOWERING SNEEZEWORD. Pretty, double white flowers.

A. tanacetifolia. TANSY-LEAVED YARROW. White flowers ; 18 in. July.

ACONITUM. Monkshood, or Wolfsbane.

Erect growing plants, with palmately divided foliage. Flowers in racemes, blue, purple, yellowish or white.

A. Anthora. Yellow, tinged with green; 15 inches. July.

A. Californicum. CALIFORNIA MONKSHOOD. Pale blue, veined with purple; robust; 2 to 3 feet. September to October.

A. decorum. Soft blue.

A. japonicum. JAPAN MONKSHOOD. Deep blue; 18 inches. August.

A. laxiflorum. LOOSE-FLOWERED MONKSHOOD. Light blue, veined with purple; 2 to 3 feet. September.

A. lebeginum. White, bordered with blue.

A. Napellus. COMMON MONKSHOOD. Pale azure, tipped with yellow; 18 inches. June.

A. paniculatum. Azure, tinged with yellow; 18 inches. August.

A. septentrionale. Purplish-blue, edged yellow; 18 inches. August.

A. sinensis Sieboldii. Azure blue; 18 inches. September.

A. tenuifolium. Deep azure; 12 inches. July.

A. versicolor. Blue and white; 18 inches. July and August.

ACORUS. Sword Grass.

Marshy plants of easy culture.

A. variegata. VARIEGATED SWORD GRASS. Distinct white striped foliage.

ACTÆA. Baneberry.

A. racemosa. Spikes of white flowers; 2 feet. June and July.

A. spicata var. rubra. RED BANEERRY. White flowering, red-berried; 1 foot.

ADONIS.

A. vernalis. A handsome species, with finely divided leaves, and growing about a foot high. Flowers bright yellow about 2 inches in diameter. 50c.

AIRA.

A. foliis variegatis. A distinct yellow striped grass. One of the finest hardy grasses.



ANEMONE.

AJUGA.

Pretty dwarf plants.

A. pyramidalis. Fine blue flowers; 3 inches. May and June.

AMSONIA.

Native plants with alternate leaves and terminal panicles of pale blue flowers.

A. salicifolia. WILLOW-LEAVED AMSONIA. Pale blue, star-shaped flowers.

ANCHUSA. Bugloss.

Tall plants with coarse large leaves.

A. capensis. Large and smooth foliage; fine blue flowers with a white center. 1 foot.

ANEMONE.

A. Japonica. A distinct and beautiful species, with trifoliate leaves; flowers $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter; bright purplish rose, with golden yellow centers, borne in great profusion from July to November. Height $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet; habit neat and compact; very desirable and effective as a pot plant, and in lines or masses in beds or mixed borders. See cut, page 103.

PRICE, 30 cents each; \$3.00 per dozen.

var. alba (Honorine Jobert.) A distinct and beautiful variety of the preceding; flowers $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter; pure white; centers golden yellow; borne in great profusion from August to December; height $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet; habit neat and compact; very desirable and effective as a pot plant, and in lines or masses in beds or mixed borders.

PRICE, 30 cents each; \$3.00 per dozen.

ANTHERICUM.

A pretty genus with white flowers.

A. liliastrum. ST. BRUNO'S LILY. A beautiful plant with spikes of small lily-shaped flowers.

A. ramosum. White flowers.

ANTIRRHINUM. Snap Dragon.

Of different colors, mixed; 1 foot. June to September.

AQUILEGIA. Columbine.

The Columbines are well known border plants. Flowers of all colors and very showy.

A good collection of all shades and colors; 2 feet. July.

A. coerulea. ROCKY MOUNTAIN COLUMBINE. Flowers of large size, and delicate white and violet blue color. Handsomest of the genus. 50 cents.

ARABIS.

A. alpina variegata. Of low habit, and finely variegated foliage. Very ornamental in rockwork.

ARTEMISIA. Wormwood.

A. stellaris. A distinct plant with silvery gray foliage; desirable for lines, edgings, rockwork or mounds.

A. vulgaris. COMMON WORMWOOD.

ARUM. (Arisæma. Gray.)

Erect or dwarf perennials, with tuber-like roots and pedate or hastate leaves. Flowers clustered on a spadix, surrounded by a large spathe, as in the Caladium, Calla, etc.

A. Dracunculus. Grows from 2 to 3 feet high; stems covered with dark purplish blotches. Spathe green outside and purplish within. 50 cents.

A. Italicum. Attains 2 feet in height; leaves sagittate, striped with yellow. 50 cents.

ARUNDINARIA. Ribbon Grass.

A. foliis variegatis. VARIEGATED RIBBON GRASS. One of the prettiest hardy grasses, with handsomely striped foliage.

ARUNDO. The Reed.

A. Donax. A handsome Reed, growing from 8 to 10 feet high. Its attractive foliage renders it very effective on lawns.

var. foliis variegatis. VARIEGATED ARUNDO. A magnificent variety of the preceding; leaves beautifully striped with white. \$1.00.

ASCLEPIAS. Milkweed.

Fine native plants ; flowers in terminal umbels, of various colors.

A. incarnata. Flowers flesh-colored.

A. pulchra.

A. tuberosa. Bright orange flowers.

ASPERULA.

A. odorata. A very pretty dwarf plant, with whorled leaves and small white fragrant flowers. May be used for edgings.

ASTER.

Tall, leafy perennials, blooming in the Fall.

A. coccineus. Rosy crimson ; showy ; 2 to 3 feet. September.

A. coccineus Nevadensis.

A. Himalayensis. Small white flowers ; 1 to 2 feet. September.

A. lancifolium Californicum. Azure blue ; 2 to 3 feet. September.

A. lilacinus. Lilac.

A. Nova Angliæ. Bluish purple.

A. nova cœruleus.

ASTILBE. Japan Spiræa.

A. Japonica. Known generally as *Spiræa Japonica*, or *Hoteia Japonica*. A handsome plant with small, pure white flowers in large branching panicles. Blooms in May in the open air, but is cultivated chiefly for forcing in Winter. 30c. to 50c.

ASTRAGALUS. Vetch.

A. Monspessulanus. Native of the south of France ; of prostrate habit, hairy leaves and purple flowers. Valuable for the fronts of borders, or the rougher portions of rockwork.

BAPTISIA. False Indigo.

B. cœrulea. Fine blue Lupin-shaped flowers ; 2 feet. June and July.

BELLIS. Daisy.

The handsome double-flowered varieties are very effective plants, and suitable for edging.

B. perennis. Red, white, and pink ; double. 25 cents each ; \$1.50 per doz.

BOCCONIA.

Beautiful hardy plants, with large foliage which produces a picturesque effect.

B. cordata. An attractive plant with large foliage and long spikes of white flowers in August.

BORRAGO. Borage.

B. crassifolia. A fine species, with rough or woolly leaves and stems, and fine blue flowers ; 2 feet. June, July and August.

BUPTHALMUM.

B. cordifolium. Very showy and ornamental ; large foliage and yellow flowers ; 2 feet. June and July.

CALIMERIS.

C. incisa. Cut-leaved, pale blue flowers ; 1 foot. June and July.

CALIRRHOE.

C. involucrata. Of straggling habit, with cordate, deeply lobed leaves and flowers like the *Portulacca*.

CAMPANULA. Bellflower, Harebell.

An elegant genus of plants rich in color, and profuse in bloom, and of easy culture.



CAMPANULA.

C. carpatica bicolor. White, tinged with azure; 6 inches. July.

C. coronata. Clear white, semi-double; profuse bloomer; 1 foot 6 inches. July and August.

C. garganica. Flowers bluish purple, cup-shaped; 12 to 15 inches. July.

C. grandiflora. Large, fine blue; 1 to 2 feet. June and July.

C. grandiflora alba semi-pleno. White; 18 inches to 2 feet.

C. grandiflora striata.

C. grandis. Pale azure; 1 ft. 6 in. June and July.

C. Grosseckii. Purplish blue; 1 foot. July.

C. Lamarqueii, Pale azure; 1 foot 6 inches. June and July.

C. latifolia. Purplish blue; large-leaved; 1 foot 6 inches. July and August.

C. latifolia flore alba. White; 1 foot. July.

C. macrantha. Rich purple flowers; 18 inches. June. 50 cents.

C. nitida.

C. nobilis.

C. obliquifolia. Oblique-leaved; lilac blue; 1 ft. 6 in. July and August.

C. persicifolia alba.

C. persicifolia cœrulea pleno. Double; blue.

C. pulla alba. White; 4 inches. July.

C. pyramidalis. Large, blue flowers; 4 to 5 feet. Fine.

C. rutanica. Blue; 1 foot. July.

C. sarmatica. Bluish purple; compact; 1 foot 6 inches. July.

C. speciosa. Azure.

C. trachelium. Large, heart-shaped foliage, and double blue flowers; 2 feet. July and August.

C. urticifolia. Nettle-leaved; pale purple flowers; 2 feet. July.

C. urticifolia alba. White.

C. urticifolia flore pleno. Double, pale blue; 2 feet. July.

C. Van Houttii. Very large; glossy, violet flowers; 18 inches. June.

C. versicolor. Purple, tinged with white; 2 feet. July.

CAMPION.

C. rosea alba. Rose and white flowers.

CASSIA.

C. Schraderii. Yellow, dark spotted flowers in racemes; 2 to 3 feet. July and August.

CATANANCHE.

- C. alba pleno.** Pure double white. Fine. 50 cents.
- C. bicolor.** White, with violet center; 2 feet. 50 cents.
- C. coerulea.** Pale blue; 6 inches. July and August.

CENTAUREA.

Very showy border plants.

- C. argentea.** Silvery foliage.
- C. atropurpurea.** Purplish crimson.
- C. dealbata.** Clear lilac. 50 cents.
- C. macrocarpa.** Large, bright yellow flowers.

CHELONE.

Very handsome perennials, producing Pentstemon-like flowers.

- C. barbata.** Scarlet.
- C. barbata coccinea.** Fiery scarlet; 3 feet. July and August.
- C. glabra.** Scarlet flowers, surrounding a long stem; 3 feet. July and August.

CLEMATIS.

- C. bicolor Sieboldii.** Azure blue and purple; 2 feet. July. 50 cents.
- C. integrifolia.** Fine blue, bordered with white; 2 feet. June. 50 cents.
- C. serratifolia erecta.** White flowers in large clusters; 3 to 4 ft. June. 50 cents.

CONVALLARIA. Lily of the Valley.

C. majalis. LILY OF THE VALLEY. Large luxuriant foliage; flowers small, bell shaped in pretty racemes, and very fragrant. One of the best border plants; 30 cents each. \$3.00 per dozen.

var. foliis striatis. Beautifully striped foliage; 50 cents.

COREOPSIS.

- C. lanceolata.** Large golden yellow flowers; profuse bloomer.
- C. tenuifolia.** Small golden yellow flowers; dwarf; cut-leaved.

CORYDALIS.

- C. nobilis.** Fine yellow clusters with dark red blotches. 50 cents.

CYNOGLOSSUM.

- C. longiflorum.** Fine blue clusters; free bloomer.

DELPHINIUM. Larkspur.

A remarkably showy class of plants; some produce magnificent spikes of flowers, others are of dwarf habit.

CLASS I.—*Pyramidal or Tall and Robust Growers.*

- D. formosum.** Deep azure, with a distinct, white center, somewhat veined with purple; one of the very best of its class; 2 to 3 feet. July and August.
- D. hirsutum.** Pale blue, with buff center; 5 feet. June and July.
- D. hyacinthiflorum.** Blue Hyacinth flowered.
- D. hybridum.** Fine blue, with a distinct white center; 2 to 3 feet. June and July.
- D. hybridum plenum.**
- D. Le mastodonte.** (New.) 50 cents.
- D. messoleucum.** Blue, with pale yellow center; 4 to 5 feet. July.
- D. Moreii.** Deep blue, with violet center, spotted with yellow; 4 to 5 ft. July.
- D. pyramidalis.** Dark blue, with buff center; 4 to 5 feet. July.

DELPHINIUM (*Continued.*)

D. splendidum. Azure blue, with buff center ; 5 feet. July.

D. Wheelerii. Light blue, with buff center ; 5 feet. July.

CLASS II.—*Sinensis, or Chinese, of Smaller Flowers, and Dwarfish Growth. Bloom July and August.*

D. album. White ; single ; 2 feet.

D. aurora. Bluish purple with crimson spots ; 2 feet.

D. grandiflorum hybridum. Of different colors ; hybrids embracing nearly the whole class ; 2 feet.

D. pictum plenum. 50c.

D. punctatum plenum. Deep blue ; very double ; 2 feet.

D. tricornis. Blue with purple ; 1 foot. May.

DIANTHUS. Pink.

This magnificent genus embraces such well known favorites as the *Carnation*, *Picotee*, and *Sweet William*.

D. barbatus. SWEET WILLIAM. A great variety.

D. barbatus nigricans. Dark crimson. New and fine. 50c.

D. Sarah Howard. Double white.

D. White Fringed. A fine variety.

DICTAMNUS, or FRAXINELLA.

D. alba. White ; 12 to 18 inches. June.

D. rubra. Red ; 12 to 18 inches. June.

DICENTRA, or DIELYTRA.

D. speciosa. Rosy purple ; 6 inches. May and June.

D. spectabilis. A handsome, most curiously formed, rosy crimson flower, with white and blue tinged protruding stamen ; one of the finest border plants ; is quite hardy and of bulbous nature ; well adapted for blooming in the winter ; 1 to 2 feet. May and June.

DIGITALIS. Foxglove, or Thimble.

Very showy and ornamental plants.

D. alba. White ; 3 to 4 feet. July to September.

D. alba punctata. White spotted ; 3 to 4 feet. July to September.

D. ferruginea gigantea.

D. gloxinoides. Purple. 30c.

D. gloxinoides. Rose. 30c.

D. gloxinoides. Violet red. 30c.

D. gloxinoides. White. 30c.

D. hybrida. Creamy white ; flowers small ; 3 to 4 feet. July to September.

D. rubra. Red ; 3 to 4 feet. July to September.

DODECATHEON.

D. meadia. WHITE AMERICAN COWSLIP. 3 inches. May.

DRACOCEPHALUM. Dragon-head.

D. Virginicum.

ECHINACEA. Hedgehog Cone-flower.

E. intermedia. August.

ECHINOPS.

E. ritro. Florets blue ; foliage thistle-like ; 2 feet. July to August.

ELYMUS.

E. arenarius. A long, narrow, gray colored grass.

E. hystrix.

EPIMEDIUM.

E. Alpinum. Flowers brown and yellow ; 1 foot. May.

ERICA. Heath.

An exceedingly beautiful class of plants, of dwarf compact growth, delicate foliage and small flowers.



ERIANTHUS RAVENNÆ.

E. carnea. Flowers salmon or flesh colored ; profuse bloomer. May and June. 50 cents.

E. elata. Flowers pale pink. May and June. 50 cents.

E. herbacea. Pink flowers ; profuse bloomer. May and June. 50c.

ERYNGIUM.

E. amethystinum. Blue, shaped like a Thorn apple ; 2 feet. July and August.

ERIANTHUS.

E. Ravennæ. Resembles the *Pampas Grass*, but blooms more abundantly. Attains a height of from 9 to 12 feet. Being hardy is a valuable grass for the decoration of lawns. 30c.

FRAGARIA. Strawberry.

F. indica. Trailing habit and bears fruit throughout the summer and autumn ; fine for baskets.

FUNKIA. Day Lily.

A very interesting and beautiful genus. with luxuriant foliage and handsome lily-like flowers.

F. alba odora. White, large and fragrant flowers, with luxuriant yellowish green foliage ; 1 foot. June and July.

F. cœrulea. Light blue, with dark green, glossy foliage ; 1 foot. June and July.

F. grandiflora alba. 50 cents.

F. grandiflora fol. var. 50 cents.

F. liliflora. Large white flowers. \$1.00.

F. marginata. With large and distinct sulphur striped leaves and stems ; attractive ; 1 foot. August. 50 cents.

F. Sieboldiana. Silver gray foliage. 50 cents.

F. undulata media picta. 50 cents.

F. univittata. Light green foliage, distinctly striped with white. 50 cents.

GAILLARDIA.

These are splendid herbaceous plants, remarkable for the beauty and profusion of their flowers.

G. grandiflora. Crimson and yellow flowers.

G. splendens. Deep red and yellow flowers.

GALEGA. Goat's Rue.

G. biloba. Pea shaped blossoms.

GALIAM.

G. boreale. Flowers white; low bushy habit.

GERANIUM. (*Not Pelargonium or Scarlet Geraniums.*)

G. Ibericum. Bluish purple; 1 foot. July and August.

G. Lancastriense. Flowers pink; foliage cut; dwarf habit. June and July.

G. prætense. Lilac purple; crow-foot leaved; 1 foot. July and August.

G. prætense pleno. Crow-foot leaved; double flowering; 1 foot. July and August.

G. sanguineum. Purplish red; spreading; 6 inches. June.

GENISTA. Whin.

G. tinctoria flore pleno. DOUBLE-FLOWERED GREEN-WEED.

GILLENEA. Indian Physic.

G. trifoliata. BOWMAN'S ROOT. White, rosy tinged; 1 foot. July and August.

GLAUCIUM.

G. Phoeniceum. Flowers yellow, penciled with orange; foliage large, narrow, woolly, and of a fine grayish texture; 1 foot. July and August.

GLECHOMA.

G. hederacea. GROUND IVY. Fine creeper; adapted to rockwork.

HEDYSARUM.

H. Canadense or Desmodium. Spikes of bluish purple flowers; 1 foot. June to September.

HELIANTHUS. Sunflower.

H. multiflora pleno. Double yellow flowers like a Dahlia: 3 feet. June to September.

H. origialis.

HELLEBORUS. Hellebore.

The following are all evergreen, and bloom in March or April.

H. niger. CHRISTMAS ROSE. Flowers blush; 3 inches. 50 cents.

H. olympicus.

H. viridis. Green; 3 inches.

HEMEROCALLIS. Day Lily.

Fine, tall growing plants, with large lily-shaped, sweet-scented flowers.

H. fulva. Orange flowers in large clusters; 2 feet. July.

H. fulva fl. pl. Double flowers; 50 cents.

H. Kwanzo fl. pl. 50 cents.

HEPATICA. Liver-leaf.

Very effective and charming Spring flowering perennials.

H. triloba. ROUND-LOBED HEPATICA. Flowers blue purple, or almost white.

HERACLEUM. Cow Parsnip.

H. amplexicaulis.

HESPERIS.

H. matronalis fl. albo pleno. DOUBLE-FLOWERING ROCKET. One of the finest hardy herbaceous plants, with spikes of clear white flowers, from 10 to 18 inches long; very fragrant. 30 cents.

HIERACEUM. Hawkweed.

H. aurantiacum. Orange; 1 foot. June.

HIBISCUS.

H. grandiflorus albus.

H. grandiflorus roseus.

HYDROPHYLLUM. Waterleaf.

H. Virginicum. Pinnate leaves; blue flowers.

HYPERICUM.

H. calycinum. 6 inches. 50 cents.

HYSSOPUS.

H. officinalis. Blue.

H. officinalis alba. White.

IRIS GERMANICA. German Iris or Fleur de Lis.

I. Apollon. Golden yellow, striped with plum color; 18 inches. June.

I. Arlequin Milanais. White, with blue and rose; 18 inches. June.

I. Bougere. Lilac and velvety purple; 18 inches. June.

I. Deloismison. White, tinged with purple and purple stripes; 18 in. June.

I. Eugene Sue. Creamy white, with purple spots and stripes; 18 in. June.

I. falcata. Yellow, tinged with purple and purple stripes; 18 inches. June.

I. flava. Pale yellow, with dull, green stripes; 18 inches. June.

I. Florentina. White, tinged with blue and yellow; 18 inches. May.

I. Jacquesiano. Deep maroon velvet, tinged with bronze and crimson; a rare and remarkable color; 2 feet. June.

I. Japonica variegata. 50 cents.

I. Le Pactole. Golden yellow, tipped with blue, striped with purple; 18 inches. June.

I. Louis Van Houtte. Salmon, tinged and striped with purple; 2 feet. June.

I. Lemon. White, spotted with purple, and deep purple stripes; 18 inches. June.

I. nana. Bluish purple, fine for edging. June.

I. ochroleuca. Golden yellow; 2 feet. June.

I. pumila. Bluish purple; 2 feet. June.

Mixed varieties. 20 cents each.

The ENGLISH, SPANISH and PERSIAN may be found among the collection of Bulbous Roots.

IBERIS. Candytuft.

Profuse blooming little plants adapted for rockeries, stumps, etc.

I. sempervirens. EVERGREEN CANDYTUFT. Of spreading habit; beautiful border plant. May to August.

JEFFERSONIA. Twin Leaf.

J. diphylla. Flowers white, yellow stamens. May.

LAMIUM. Dead-Nettle.

L. album fol. var. White flowers, variegated foliage.

L. purpureum fol. var. Purple flowers.

LATHYRUS. Vetchling.

L. latifolius albus. Fine white flowers. 50 cents.

L. semperflorens grandiflorus. EVER-BLOOMING PEA. Rose and white. 3 to 4 feet. June to September.

LIATRIS. Button-Snake Root or Blazing-Star.

Charming plants with spikes of purple and pink flowers.

- L. blanche nova.** Clear lilac ; 1 foot. July and August.
- L. elegans.** Bluish purple ; in habit like pumila ; 1 foot. August.
- L. pumila.** With a compact spike of purple flowers ; has root of a bulbous nature ; 6 inches. July.
- L. scariosa.** 3 feet. August and September.
- L. spicata.** Large, purple spikes, Very compact.

LIGULARIA. (Farfugium.)

- L. Kœmpferi argentea.** Large, finely variegated leaves. 75 cents.

LINDLOFIA.

- L. spectabilis.** Blue flowers in clusters.

LINUM. Flax.

- L. perenne.** PERENNIAL FLAX. Fine blue ; 1 foot. July and August.
- L. roseum.** Fine rose.

LOTUS. Bird's Foot Trefoil.

- L. corniculatus.** Yellow, trailing.

LYCHNIS.

Highly ornamental plants.

- L. Chalcedonica.** Brilliant scarlet ; large truss. July and August.
- L. flos cuculi pleno.** RAGGED ROBIN. Double Crimson ; 1 foot. May.
- L. fulgens.** Bright scarlet.
- L. Haageana hybrida.** White, red, scarlet, of various shades.

LYSIMACHIA. Loosestrife.

- L. erecta.** Erect habit, yellow flowers.
- L. nummularia.** MONEYWORT. Creeping habit ; small, yellow, bell shaped flowers ; fine for hanging baskets and covering rock-work.

LYTHRUM. Loosestrife.

- L. roseum superbum.** In habit similar to the salicaria ; 2 to 3 feet. July and August.
- L. salicaria.** SPIKED LOOSESTRIFE. Rosy scarlet ; very showy ; 2 to 3 feet. July and August.

MALVA. Mallow.

- M. Morenii.** Rosy blush ; 1 foot. July and August.
- M. multifida alba.** White flowers.

MENTHA. Mint.

- M. dentata.** Yellow clusters ; the foliage is highly sweet-scented ; 2 feet. August.
- M. latimaculata.** Foliage broadly blotched with yellow ; a fine border plant.
- M. viridis fol. var.** VARIEGATED MINT.

MONARDA. Horse-Mint or Balm.

Pretty plants producing bright red flowers.

- M. purpurea.**
- M. variegata.**

MYOSOTIS. Forget-me-Not, or Scorpion Grass.

Very pretty plants, producing star-like flowers in great profusion.

M. azorica alba. White ; 6 inches. April or May.

M. dissitiflora. Lovely sky-blue flowers ; blooms in May. The finest species of Forget-me-Not. 50 cents.

M. Imperatrice Elizabeth. A choice variety, of erect habit. Flowers azure blue, produced in great abundance. It is said to force well.

NIEREMBERGIA.

N. rivularis. Cup-like flowers of a creamy white tint.

OENOTHERA. Evening Primrose.

Æ. Missouriensis. Large sulphur yellow flowers ; 6 inches. July and August.

Æ. speciosa.

OROBUS. Bitter-Vetch.

O. lathyroides. Very fine. 50 cents

O. vernus. Dark purple flowers ; early.

PANSY. (See Viola Tricolor.)**PAPAVER. Poppy.**

This genus is remarkable for its large flowers, of rich and striking colors. By cutting the plants back in time, a second set of flowers may be obtained, which may also be successfully applied to Larkspurs, Dielytras, etc.

P. bracteatum. 18 inches. June.

P. croceum. An early and free bloomer ; orange flowers.

P. orientale. Orange red ; large ; 18 inches. June.

P. pulcherrimum.

PENTSTEMON.

Very ornamental plants, producing long spikes of flowers in great abundance.

P. Cobæa. White, tinged with purple.

P. coccineus. Deep scarlet ; 2 feet. June and July.

P. Digitalis excelsa. Lilac ; 3 to 4 feet. August.

P. Digitalis latifolia.

P. gracilis. Fine white, from the Rocky Mountains.

P. grandiflorum. Pale lilac.

P. Mackayanum. Rosy purple, with white ; 18 inches. June and July.

P. oppositifolium. White, with large foliage ; 18 inches. July.

P. ovatum. Azure, tinged with purple, with very luxuriant foliage ; 18 inches. July and August.

P. pubescens. Lilac and white ; 1 foot. June and July.

P. Torreyi. Bright scarlet.

PHALANGIUM.

P. liliago. White, in spikes ; 1 foot. July and August.

PHLOX.

Very fine herbaceous plants.

P. perfoliata alba. Very fine.

P. perfoliata verna. Rosy lilac, with small pointed greenish foliage ; trailing ; 3 inches. May.

POLEMONIUM. Greek Valerian.

- P. coeruleum.** JACOB'S LADDER. Blue; 1 foot. July.
P. reptans. Blue; 6 inches. June.

POTENTILLA. Cinquefoil.

- P. atrosanguinea.** Deep blood-red; 1 foot. July and August.
F. Finkelmanii. Orange scarlet; 1 foot. July and August.
P. Garneriana. Dark crimson; 1 foot. July and August.
P. O'Briana. Blush and salmon; fine; 1 foot. July and August.
P. Russelliana. Deep red, shaded with maroon; 1 foot. July and August.

PRIMULA. Primrose.

- P. Auricula.** A fine collection. May and June. Very fragrant.
P. Polyanthus or Primrose. In great variety of colors; 3 inches. May.

PULMONARIA. Lungwort.

- P. coerulea.** Fine, drooping; trumpet shaped; 1 foot. May.
P. maculata. Distinct, blotched foliage; very fine border plant.

PYCNANTHEMUM. Mountain Mint or Basil.

- P. linifolium.** White; fragrant.

PYRETHRUM.

- P. atrosanguineum.**
P. atropurpureum.
P. Delhayii.
P. eximeum.
P. Mullerii.

PYRETHRUM.

Double quilled like an Aster, as follows:

- P. Beaute de Laken.** Dark velvety scarlet.
P. delicatissima. Delicate Blush.
P. Gustave Hietz. Dull brick.
P. Herman Stenger. Rosy blush.
P. Madame Billiard. Pale rose.
P. Madame M. Lowitz. Rose.
P. Mr. Bonay. Creamy white.
P. Mr. Pell. Dark crimson.
P. Rose Pompone. Fine rose.
P. Wilhelm Kempler. Purplish rose.
P. Seedlings. Double mixed.

RANUNCULUS. Crowfoot.

- R. acntifolius luteo pleno.** Double yellow Crow-foot; 1 foot. May and June.
R. bulbosus. Pale yellow; double.

RUDBECKIA. Cone-flower.

- R. hirta.** Large yellow, with dark center; 1 to 2 feet. June and July.

RUTA. Rue.

- R. graveolens.** The common Rue.
R. graveolens fol. var. The variegated Rue. 50 cents.

SALVIA. Sage.

- S. afasea.** Fine blue; 2 feet. July and August.
S. argentea. Very curious foliage, large and woolly. 50 cents.
S. bicolor. Blue and white.
S. bracteata. Blue. June and July.
S. multifida fol. variegatis. Variegated-leaved Catmint, with spikes of small white flowers; 1 foot. August.
S. prætense. Distinct blue and white; exceedingly fine; 1 foot. June to August. 50 cents.
S. rubicunda. Rosy purple flowers; 1 foot. June.
S. spelmina. Deep blue; 1 foot. June.
S. verticillata. Lilac blue; 1 foot. July.
 For other showy and more tender varieties, see Bedding Plants, Catalogue No. 3,

SANTOLINA.

- S. chamæcipparissus.** Pretty silvery foliage, suitable for edgings and borders. 30 cents.

SAXIFRAGA.

These are all of luxuriant foliage, frequently used for rock-work.

- S. cordifolia.** Blush, heart-shaped foliage; 3 inches. April and May.
S. crassifolia. Pink, in compact clusters; 3 inches. April and May.
S. lingulata rosea.
S. lingulata rubra. Red, with dark red foliage; 4 inches. April and May.
S. Siberica. 3, inches. April and May.

SCABIOSA. Mourning Bride.

- S. Caucasica.** Pale azure.

SCUTELLARIA. Sculicap.

- S. Japonica.** Spikes of pale blue flowers; 4 inches high; foliage small. July.

SEDUM. Stone-crop.

The Sedums are of spreading habit, and are valuable for rockeries, baskets, etc. The collection embraces the finest varieties.

- S. acre.** Good for edging.
S. aizoon. Yellow flowers; large and long foliage; 6 inches. June.
S. album. White, with small foliage; 3 inches. June.
S. atropurpureum. Dark red foliage and flowers; 1 foot. August.
S. aureum.
S. carneum variegatum. Finely variegated foliage, suitable for edgings and baskets.
S. cruceatum. White, cross-shaped flowers and foliage; 3 feet. July.
S. elegans. Yellow, small foliage; 3 inches. June.
S. Ewersii. Yellow, small foliage; 3 inches. June.
S. hybridum. Pale yellow, small foliage; 3 inches. July.
S. Kamtschaticum. Golden yellow, lance-leaved; 4 inches. June.
S. oppositifolium. White, opposite-leaved; 3 inches. July.
S. populifolium. Poplar-leaved, creamy white; 4 inches. August.
S. purpurascens. Purple, coarse habit; 1 foot. July.
S. reflexum. (*Trip-madam.*) Straw-color; 3 inches. June.
S. robustum, or monstrosum. Fan shaped-leaved; curious; 3 inches. June.
S. Rodigasi. Dark and luxuriant foliage. 50 cents.

SEDUM. Sieboldii medium pictum. Leaves distinctly margined with yellow, very effective for edgings of beds, baskets and vases. 30 cents.

S. spurium Sieboldii. Rose, shaded with purple; 3 inches. August and September.

S. Telephium. Pink, with dark red luxuriant foliage; 1 foot. August.

S. Telephium albifolium. Red flower and light foliage; 1 foot. August.

S. Telephium hybridum. Distinct.

S. Telephium purpureum. Purple flowers and foliage; 1 foot. August.

S. villosum. White; very dwarf.

SEMPERVIVUM. House-Leek.

S. tabulæforme.

S. tectorum.

SILENE. Catchfly.

S. viscosa plena. Bright rose and double; 1 foot. June.

SPIRÆA. Meadow Sweet.

Among the most ornamental and valuable of Herbaceous Plants.



STATICE LATIFOLIA.

S. Aruncus. White spikes; 2 feet.

S. filipendula. Double; white; fine foliage; 1 to 2 feet. June.

S. foliis variegatis. White, with variegated foliage; 2 feet. June.

S. Humboldtii.

S. lobata. Red; of a robust habit; 1 foot. June.

S. pedata.

S. rosea. Fine rose; 2 feet. June.

S. Ulmaria. White, elm-leaved; 2 feet. June.

S. venusta pleno. Double white; 2 feet. June.

STACHYS.

S. coccinea. Rosy red; 3 to 4 feet. July.

S. lanata. Purple spikes, with soft and woolly foliage; 1 foot. July.

STATICE.

S. alba. 50 cents.

S. grandiflora. 50 cents.

S. latifolia. Broad, luxuriant foliage; large trusses of lilac flowers; very fine for bouquets when dried. See cut. 50 cents.

S. maritima. (*Sea Pink, or Thrift.*) Rosy lilac; one of the best for edging; 2 inches. June and July.

S. undulata. Wavy-leaved; large trusses of pale lilac flowers; 10 inches. August and September. 50 cents.

STOKESIA.

S. cyanea. Flowers blue; 2 feet. September.

SYMPHITUM. Comfrey.**S. officinale.****THALICTRUM. Meadow-Rue.****T. speciosum.****T. tuberosum.** 50 cts.**THYMUS. Thyme.****T. citriodorus.** Lemon-scented.**T. vulgaris.** COMMON THYME. Small lilac flowers, with a robust habit, of exceedingly aromatic flavor and fragrance; 3 inches. June and July.**T. foliis variegatis.** Variegated foliage; fragrant and ornamental.**TRADESCANTIA. Spiderwort.****T. rubra semi-pleno.****T. Virginica alba.** White; 1 foot. July and August.**T. Virginica cœrulea.** Blue; 1 foot. July and August.**TRICYRTIS.****T. grandiflora.** Flowers resemble those of an orchid; are quite fragrant, and being produced in October and November, make the plant valuable. 50 cents.**TRILLIUM. Wake Robin.****T. erectum.** Maroon.**T. grandiflorum.** White.**TRITOMA. (Kniphofia.) Uvaria.**

Splendid late blooming plants; flower stems 3 to 5 feet in height, with racemes of rich pendant orange red and scarlet tubulous flowers, a foot or more in length. Require a slight covering in winter. See cut page 118. 40 cents each; \$4.00 per doz.

T. U. glauca.**T. U. glaucescens.****T. U. grandiflora.****T. U. serotina.****TUNICA.****T. saxifraga.** White. Blooms all the summer. Of dwarf habit.**UVULARIA. Bellwort.****U. grandiflora.** Pale yellow bells.**VALERIANA. Valerian.****V. alba.** White.**V. coccinea.** Fine scarlet.**V. officinalis.** Blush white, in large trusses; 3 feet. June.**V. rubra.** Red, in large trusses; 3 feet. July and August.**VERATRUM. False Hellebore.****V. nigrum.** Has spikes of blackish flowers; 2 to 3 feet.**V. viride.****VERBASCUM. Mullein.****V. Phœniceum.** Purple and blush.**V. pyramidalis.** Yellow and purple.



TRITOMA (KNIPHOFIA) UVARIA.
(RED HOT POKER PLANT.)

VERBENA. Vervain.

V. Montana. Flowers bright rose, changing to lilac. Perfectly hardy, and blooms all summer.

VERONICA. Speedwell.

V. alba. White; 2 feet. July and August.

V. amethystina.

V. foliis variegatis. Variegated-leaved, light blue; 1 foot. July.

V. gentianoides. Pale blue, with azure; 1 foot. May and June.

V. pumila. Low, deep blue; 1 foot. July.

V. spicata. Deep blue spikes; 1 foot. July and August.

VINCA. Periwinkle.

V. cœrulea minor. Blue flowering, climbing or trailing, evergreen.

V. elegantissima alba. White flowers and glossy green oval foliage.

V. major variegata. Trailing habit, leaves broadly margined with yellow. Fine basket plant.

V. minor aurea variegata.

V. purpurea pleno. Double purple-flowering.

VIOLA ODORATA. Sweet Violet.

V. alba pleno. Double white.

V. cœrulea. Blue; double. April and May.

V. King of Violets. Large, double, purple and blue. 50 cents,

V. lutea. Yellow flowers.

V. Marie Louise. Lavender blue, white center; forces well. 50 cents.

V. pallida pleno. DOUBLE NEAPOLITAN. This variety is best adapted for forcing. April and May.

V. pedata. From Florida. Large bluish flowers, with white center.

V. semperflorens simplex. An Italian variety, single and very fragrant; fine for forcing.

VIOLA TRICOLOR. Heartsease, or Pansy.

A very large collection of the most approved varieties. \$1.50 to \$3.00 per doz.

YUCCA. Spanish Bayonet.

These have a grand appearance; the stem is two feet above the ground, covered with large bell shaped flowers on laterals, forming a perfect pyramid.

Y. filamentosa. ADAM'S NEEDLE. Thread leaved, creamy white; 3 to 4 feet. July. 50 cents.

Y. pendula. \$1.00.

Y. plicata. \$1.00.

Y. stenophylla. \$1.00.

Y. tomentosa. Creamy white; 3 to 4 feet. July. 50 cents.

SUMMER AND AUTUMN FLOWERING BULBS.

To be planted in Spring, taken up in Autumn, and kept from freezing in a dry cellar.

AMARYLLIS.

A. formosissima. JACOBÆAN LILY. Flowers large and deep red. 50 and 75 cents.

A. Johnsonia. Flowers dull brick red, with a white star center. \$1.00

A. longiflora alba. White, of medium size, in clusters. \$1.00.

A. longiflora rosea. Rose colored. \$1.00.

A. vittata. \$3.00

BOUSSINGAULTIA.

B. Baselloides. MADEIRA VINE. A rapid climber, suitable for screens, arbors, &c., with white flowers; blooms profusely; fragrant. 20 cents each; \$2.00 per doz.

POLIANTHUS. Tuberose.

One of the choicest summer flowering bulbs; the flowers are white, very fragrant and produced on spikes 2 to 4 feet high; indispensable for making bouquets. Plant about first of May. 25 cents each; \$2.00 per dozen.

TIGRIDIA.

T. Pavonia, or Tiger Flower. Produces in succession large shiny flowers of yellow or orange red color, with crimson spotted center. 20 cents each; \$2.00 per dozen.

TRITONIA.

T. aurea. Pretty flowering bulb. 20 cents each; \$2.00 per dozen.

VALLOTA.

V. purpurea superba. Amaryllis style of growth; produces 5 to 10 lily-like scarlet flowers; fine for bedding out or pot culture. \$1.00.

GLADIOLUS.

A collection of the finest Hybrid varieties. See Catalogue No. 3. The following varieties are perfectly hardy.

PRICE, 20c. each; \$1.50 per dozen.

G. Byzantinus. Purplish crimson.

G. communis alba. White.

G. communis rubra. Crimson.

BULBOUS FLOWERING ROOTS.

HARDY.

The following should be planted in the Fall. They can be planted in the Spring, but are not so certain to bloom.

LILIUM. Lily.

- L. atrosanguineum.** Deep orange, with dark red blotches. 50 cents.
- L. auratum, or Golden Banded Lily.** Universally acknowledged to be the finest of all Lilies. 50 cents.
- L. Bulbiferum.** TIGER OR ORANGE LILY. 25 cents each ; \$2.00 per dozen.
- L. Bloomerianum.** The most magnificent lily of the Pacific Coast. Flowers large, of a beautiful orange hue and studded with rich dark spots. \$2.00 to \$5.00 each. See cut page 123.
- L. candidum.** Common white. 20 cents each.
- L. candidum fl. pl.** Double white flowering. 50 cents.
- L. chalconicum.** Brilliant scarlet. 70 cents.
- L. excelsum.** Light buff. 75 cents.
- L. eximium.** White. 75 cents.
- L. Japonicum longiflorum.** White ; trumpet shaped. 25 cents.
- L. lancifolium album.** From Japan. 50 cents.
- L. lancifolium roseum.** From Japan. 25 and 50 cents.
- L. lancifolium rubrum.** From Japan. 25 and 50 cents.
- L. martagon.** TURK'S CAP. Mixed. 35 cents.
- L. superbum.** Vivid orange, with distinct, dark dots ; medium size. 30 cents each.
- L. tigrinum splendens.** Lively red color ; height 6 feet. \$2.00.
- L. Thunbergianum grandiflorum.** Large, dark blood red flowers. \$2.
- L. umbellatum** Vivid orange. 30 cents each ; \$3 00 per doz.
- L. Washingtonianum.** Pure white ; one of the finest lilies introduced. \$2.

MISCELLANEOUS BULBS.

FOR FALL PLANTING.

ALLIUM.

- A. Moly.** GOLDEN GARLIC. Fine yellow, flowers in large clusters ; 6 inches. June. 10 cents each ; \$1.00 per dozen.
- A. Moly alba.** Fine white flowers, large and conspicuous truss. 10 cents each ; \$1.00 per dozen.

COLCHICUM AUTUMNALE. Autumnal Crocus.

- C. a. var. album.** White flowering. \$2.00 per dozen.
- C. a. var. roseum.** Rose flowers. \$2.00 per dozen.
- C. a. var. variegatum.** Variegated flowers. \$2.00 per dozen.

CROCUS.

In 25 named varieties, 50 cents per dozen ; \$3.00 per 100. Mixed, 20 cents per dozen ; \$1.25 per 100.

FRITILLARIA.

F. imperialis. CROWN IMPERIAL. 8 fine varieties. 60 cents each.

F. imperialis. Mixed. 50 cents each.

GALANTHUS. Snow Drop.

G. nivalis flore pleno. Double Snow Drop. 50 cents per dozen.

G. nivalis simplex. Single Snow Drop. 25 cents per dozen.

HYACINTHUS. Hyacinth.

Finest named sorts, double and single, 40 cents each ; \$3.50 per dozen. Mixed, 20 cents each ; \$1.50 per dozen.

HYACINTHUS. Feathered Hyacinth.

Mixed, 10 cents each ; \$1.00 per dozen.

HYACINTHUS, Botryoides. Grape Hyacinth.

H. var. alba. 25 cents each.

H. var. coerulea. 15 cents each.

H. var. plumosa. Large pyramidal spikes of azure blue flowers. June. 50 cents.

IRIS.

I. English. Named varieties, 20 cents each ; \$2.00 per dozen. Mixed varieties, 10 cents each ; \$1.00 per dozen.

I. Persian. Various colors ; mixed. Bloom very early in the spring. 15c. each ; \$1.50 per dozen.

I. Spanish. Various colors ; mixed. 10 cents each ; \$1.00 per dozen.

JONQUILS.

J. Double. 15 cents each ; \$1.50 per dozen.

J. Single. 10 cents each ; \$1.00 per dozen.

NARCISSUS.

Double and Single. Named. In 9 varieties ; \$1.50 per dozen. Mixed, \$1.00 per dozen.

ORNITHOGALUM.

O. umbellatum. STAR OF BETHLEHEM. 5 cents each ; 50 cents per dozen.

POLYANTHUS NARCISSUS.

Varieties, \$1.50 per dozen. Mixed, \$1.00 per dozen.

TULIPA. Tulip.

T. Bizarres. Named varieties. 25 cents each ; \$2.50 per dozen.

T. Bybloems. Named varieties. 25 cents each ; \$2.50 per dozen.

T. Bybloems and Bizarres. Mixed and without names. 10 cents each ; \$1.00 per dozen.

T. Double. Early flowering named varieties ; 25 cents each, \$2.00 per doz. Mixed, without names, \$1.00 per dozen. Late flowering, in 38 named varieties ; 25 cents each, \$2.00 per dozen.

T. Duc Van Thol. Yellow and red ; early. 50 cents per dozen.

T. Duc Van Thol. Red. 10 cents each. \$1.00 per dozen.

T. Duc Van Thol. White. 25 cents each ; \$2.50 per dozen.

T. Duc Van Thol. Yellow. 15 cents each ; \$1.50 per dozen.

T. Parrots. In 6 named varieties. 25 cents each ; \$2.00 per dozen.

T. Single. Early flowering ; 50 named varieties. 15 cents each ; \$1.00 per doz.

T. Tournesol. Orange and red ; double ; early. 20 cents each, \$2.00 per dozen.



LILIUM BLOOMERIANUM.
(BLOOMER'S LILY.)

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Saint John's Wort.....	66	Tiger Flower.....	120	Yucca.....	119
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Permalife•
pH 8.5